The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By J. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued]

CHAPTER VII. SIEGE OF RICHMOND.

The snow was about five inches deep, rain and snow still falling, and freezing, the branches creaked under their weight of ice; all conspired to make the weather the most undesirable for active campaign, which luckily did not last long, when the troops returned and occupied their former camps. Many returned with frozen hands and feet, while others were sick in consequence of exposure in this severe weather.

On the retreat of Gen. Warren's command, it was reported that "Guerrilla" bands followed his rear and murdered the "straggl-r," men, who fell exhausted by the way; it was said, some were found with their throats cut, heads cut off, some even cut in half.

Col. John F. Moseby was at the head of these guerrillas; he was not in the Regular Confederate Service, and the Confederate Governm nt pretended not to be accountable for these murders. This Moseby led a gang of vindictive, murderous outlaws, and was responsible for the cold-blooded murder of many Union soldiers, many of whom were already wounded when butchered. Clemency should have been denied this inhuman beast, and he should have been hung. But to answer some political purpose at the end of the war, he was promptly given amnesty by President Grant, because a good Republican, and was sent by President Grant and a "Union Republican" Senate, as Minister to Russia, at a salary of seventeen thousand dollars a year, while many noble, deserving Union Generals, maimed, debilitated, poor and out of employ had nothing; in this way "treason was made odious."

We will notice only one or two more instances in which "treason was made odious." Amnesty (unasked) was thrust upon the Co federate General Longstreet, the hero of the first Bull Run battle, by President Grant; he became a Republican in politics, and was made "Collector of Customs" at New Orleans, at a salary of four thousand dollars a year, and continually kept in office by each successive Republican Administration till 1884, when he was put out on the charge of fraud. While the Reb Gen, "Bill Mahone," who command d the Confederate lines at Petersburg, Va., opposite our position, built and commanded at Fort Mahone, opposite our Fort Sedgwick, and gave the 148th many shellings, later became the bosom friend of a very patriotic Republican Senate. Surely, Treason was made odious (?) while deserving Union Generals looked on from way off.

At noon, Dec. 15, (1864) orders came to "turn out"; the 148th was soon formed and on the field, as usual one of the first. Regiment after Regiment, Brigade after Brigade came up and formed at half distance, till the vast plain was covered with troops and all were anxious to know what had, or what was to "turn up." All the drum corps and bands had turned out with their regiments and brigades, and air and trees trembled in the great tumult of martial music; and terrible, also, was the flutter of banners, and the g-lloping, too and fro of the mounted "little shoulder strappers."

The tumult was sufficient to frighten the enemy, who stood on their works to see, if possible, "what it was all about."

Gen. Meade, commander of the army, Gen. Nott, Gen. Miles, present (1904) Lieut. Gen. of the U. S. Army, and a flock of lesser generals were present, all decked out in finery and sp tless uniforms.

The troops were formed in "hollow square" and Gen. Meade, with the accompanying generals, entered the arena, amid the shouts of the assembled thousands. Silence restored, Gen. Meade said to the troops that they had been called out to witness the presentation of medals of honor to officers and men, for gallant and meritorious conduct in battle; he said he regretted that a similar medal could not be presented to all deserving soldiers; and that ten thousand medals would not suffice for the number of deserving ones before him.

The ceremony ended, he dismissed the vast parade. Again there was a fifing, drumming and blowing of horns, seldom equaled; the great parade dispersed by regiments; the 148th reached camp at sunset.

In the forenoon of Dec. 19th, the whole division was turned out and formed close "en masse," in front of Gen. Miles head quarters, before a stupendous gallows, from which dan-

Continued at foot of next column.

[Centre County in the Civil War.]

gled, side by side, three ropes with nooses, upon which three men were to be hung, at 12, noon, for desertion to the enemy.

They were new recruits, one assigned to the 5th New Hampshire, the others to the 7th New York. They had deserted to the enemy, expecting the protection of the Confederate Government and the fulfillment of promises, in a late proclamation of President Davis, to send them to their homes, or any place in the south they might wish to go. We had numerous desertions to the enemy, nearly, or quite all, by a class of men known during the war as bounty jumpers; they were a desperate gang of fellows, hailing generally from our great cities, and from Canada. Many of these were apprehended, tried by Court Martial, convicted, and hanged, which is the penalty for desertion to the enemy, while death by shooting, is the penalty for simply deserting from the Army, in time of war.

Friday was "Execution Day," and for months not a Friday passed on which executions did not take place in different parts of the Army, by shooting and hanging.

At a quarter of twelve these three convicts were marched out, a brass band led the procession, playing the "dead march," followed by twelve soldiers, each four carrying a coffin on their shoulders, two on each side; the three coffins abreast, each coffin followed by one of the convicts, each of whom marched arm in arm with a chaplain, and lastly came a guard of eight soldiers, all keeping step with the slow, solemn time of the Dead March. The gallows was soon reached; the condemned mounted the scaffold, and stood on the trap right by the dangling ropes. Meanwhile the coffins were set in front of the gallows, side by side, by three open graves.

The findings of the Court Martial; their Death Warrants, and the order for their execution, were all read to them, as well as to the Division in attendance, as a warning hint.

BILL CONSOLES JOHN

Whose Thoughts, if Known, Might Make Sitting Painful.

Bill: In serious meditation, eh?

John: Yes, sir.

Bill: Indignant?

John: I'm not so sure it's worth the while, but sometimes one's temper is ruffled when the source is scarcely worthy of attention.

Bill: Don't let this be a case of silent indignation, but speak.

John: Ought not a citizen's rights be respected? Has no one a right to question the wisdom of official acts, criticise subordinates, calculate their worth, and——

Bill: By Jove, John, you've been on Hoffer street watching the stone crusher!

John: No, but——

Bill: The men the borough employs?

John: Yes.

Bill: Don't you know that's dangerous business.

John: Why?

Bill: Because, those immense piles of crushed stones have been known to spread, just like quicksand, and bury people.

John: You don't say!

Bill: Then there is another danger. Your very thoughts are impressed on those stone piles, and when workmen get a real hustle on—do about two days' work in one—those stones reveal just what you had in your mind.

John: Is that so?

Bill: Very true.

John: It almost makes me shiver to think of what I thought standing near that stone pile.

Bill. Don't cry! It will never be found out.

John: I'm so glad.

Bill: What about criticism?

John: There is not enough of wholesome, honest criticism of public acts.

Bill: You mean that only the best results can be attained when there is wholesome criticism of official acts.

John: That's right; no one man knows it all. When moneys—public funds—are being expended, every tax payer should express himself as to the best methods to be employed.

Bill: That's assuming that the official is a public servant and not master; that the citizen has a right to express an opinion without inviting insult or upbraiding.

John: Exactly, and no one ought to hesitate exercising that privilege.

Lost More Than Others Have.

The Milroy correspondent to the Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel is responsible for the following: John Eckley, who had nearly a handful of brains knocked out of his head by a flying stone from a blast made at the Milroy stone quarry, has recovered. The wound is healed and Mr. Eckley is rational and seemingly without any mental defects. This is a remarkable case and reflects credit upon Dr. W. H. Kohler's ability as a surgeon.

If it is not your intention to plant trees this spring, you will be keeping the faith by properly taking care of the trees planted in years gone by.

WORLD'S FAIR.

First Great Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad, May 10.

The first opportunity afforded residents of the eastern section of the country to see, at the lowest possible rates, the great World's Fair at St. Louis, which opens April 30, will be the coach excursion of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, May 10. A special train of standard day coaches will be run on the following schedule, and excursion tickets, good going only on special train, will be sold from the stations named at rates quoted:

	Special Train Leaves.	Rate.
Philadelphia, Broad Street	11.30 A. M.	$18.50
Harrisburg	3.06 P. M.	17.00
Lewistown Junction	4.32 "	15.75
Altoona	7.00 "	14.60

Tickets will also be sold from other stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, east of Pittsburg and south of and including Elmira, Olean, and Mayville, and from stations on the New York and Long Branch Railroad, Cumberland Valley Railroad, and New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, good going in coaches on regular trains to point of connection with special train. The following rates will apply from the stations named:

Bellefonte, Pa.	$15.55
Lock Haven, Pa.	15.95
Sunbury, Pa.	17.00
Williamsport, Pa.	17.00

Proportionate rates from other points.

Returning, tickets will be good in coaches on regular trains leaving St. Louis (Union Station) on day of validation and not later than May 19.

For rates of fare from other stations and leaving time of connecting trains consult nearest Ticket Agent.

Roughtest Joke on Reeder.

A Bellefonte correspondent to the Philadelphia Record takes this view: Republican County Chairman W. F. Reeder has an odd fight on his hands. If he is to be chairman again he must hustle and defeat Colonel Edward R. Chambers, for whom he recently removed J. T. Mitchell, General Hasting's friend, from the committee secretaryship.

Reeder is likely to win, for Judge John G. Love likes him, and Love is to be Judge again, unless Ellis L. Orvis, the probable Democratic nominee, can beat him. The latter is a son of the late Judge John H. Orvis.

A Groceries Monopoly.

The Standard Oil Company is going into the grocery business all over the country, with as tight a grip as it now controls the railways and coal, steel and iron business of the country.

Oil magnates have acquired a controlling interest in the Eldred & Higgins Company, of Columbus, O., which recently purchased wholesale groceries in Cleveland, Dayton, Hillsboro, Jackson, Washington Court House and Marietta. The buying-out processes are to go on until the business of Ohio is under complete control. What is in progress in Ohio is now said to be going on in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and other states, and the movement is to expand, it is said, until the Standard Oil Company will dominate all the necessaries of life in all the States of the Union.

Hall Re-Elected Chairman.

Senator J. K. P. Hall, of Ridgeway, was unanimously re-elected chairman of the Democratic state committee at a meeting Wednesday morning of last week, which lasted only five minutes. He immediately announced the re-appointment of ex-Senator P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte, as secretary.

The following division chairmen, who constitute the state executive committee, were elected: First, John Walters, Lebanon; second, E. S. Doty, Bedford; third, John D. Keenan, Greensburg; fourth, William H. Kinnebe, Erie; fifth, J. L. Spangler, Bellefonte; sixth, H. E Spiker, Lewisburg; seventh, William T. Creasy, Catawissa; eighth, John F. Ancona, Reading; ninth, Charles P. Donnelly, Philadelphia.

Explanation of the Age Pension Order.

To make clear the actual effects of provisions of the recent age pension order of Commissioner Ware about which a large number of the inquiries are being made, the following official statement was issued from Washington Friday.

"There appears to be an impression among many of the soldiers that allowance of pensions under the age order of the commissioner of pensions are in addition to pensions allowed heretofore. This is an erroneous idea of said order. The law prohibits the payment of more than one pension to a person for the same period, and the effect of the order on those having a pension already only will be to increase such pension up to the age limit, if the pension already drawn is below that amount."

There are a number of cases of scarlet fever in and about Loganton.

STATE NOT LIABLE.

Attorney General Decides that Counties must Repair Bridges not Wholly Destroyed.

Attorney General Carson furnished an opinion which will save thousands of dollars to the State in the replacing of bridges which were wrecked by the floods last winter.

The Attorney General was advised that a number of bridges rebuilt by the State under the Focht act of 1897 have been destroyed, and that the structural iron is now lying unprotected in and along the streams, and asked whether these wrecked bridges belong to the State or the counties in which they were erected.

This question was raised under the Stone administration, and it was decided then by Attorney General Elkin that, although the State built these bridges, they became immediately the property of the county and must be kept in repair by the county.

"I concur with this interpretation of the law," continues Mr. Carson. "I also point out that it is important to observe the distinction between a wrecked bridge and one that is destroyed. I shall maintain the position taken by my predecessor that the Commonwealth is not obliged to rebuild a bridge unless it be destroyed, and that means a total destruction.

The Board of Public Buildings and Grounds, which has received application to rebuild these bridges, the total cost of which will exceed $500,000 will not replace them unless they were totally destroyed.

Coburn.

Mr. Rowe, of Millersburg, moved into the house vacated by J. A. Miller who has gone to Jamestown, N. Y.

Mrs. Harry Leitzell and Mrs. R. B. Hartman, of Millheim, were visitors at the home of L. H. Stover on Friday.

Sunday school was not very well attended Sunday, as so many of the members were driving and visiting.

Work on the canning factory at this place, will begin this week. The lumber is on the ground and the masons will put up the wall this week.

It is worthy of note that people are patronizing Mr. Glasgow who was afflicted with that dreaded disease, diphtheria. He is doing a good business at present.

The sick are John Bowersox, who is not improving; Mrs. Mary Meyer, who had been confined to her bed for some weeks, but is improving, and John Meyer, son of T. A. Meyer, who had been seriously ill from dropsy, but is somewhat better.

Mrs. P. P. Leitzell, of Millheim, and Mrs. L. H. Stover, of Coburn, are spending a few days this week at Bellefonte where they are visiting Mrs. J. A. Miller, formerly of Coburn. Mrs. Miller intends to go to Jamestown, N. Y., to join her husband who is employed in a creamery at that place.

Woodward.

From last week.

Mr. Showers is staying with Mrs. E. Motz a few days.

Clayton Snyder, of Altoona, returned home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gephart and child were to Millheim on Saturday.

Benj Gentzel purchased a horse at the Sill & Hooper sale at Millheim.

Samuel Gephart opened a term of summer school at this place, Monday.

Samuel Ard and granddaughter, Miss Esther Rishel, spent a day with Dr. and Mrs. Ard.

Mrs. Jackson Sheesley's two nieces, from Laurelton, spent a few days in town.

F. P. Guisewite and family spent Sunday with the gentleman's mother, Mrs. Wm. Glantz.

Burnham.

Harry Ritter was badly hurt in the steel foundry.

It is reported that business is getting dull about the Steel works.

Quite a number of Italians have been laid off at the steel works.

Robert McClellan had his foot badly crushed one day last week, while working in the boring mill.

Witmer Lee had to give up his employment in this place on account of ill health.

Homer Treaster, who is working for George Taite, expects to visit friends in Centre county in the near future.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new trolley line leading from Burnham to the park. It is expected that the park will be opened by July 4th.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

The undersigned, who was employed for four years with S. H. Williams, Bellefonte, is ready to do all kinds of house painting and paper hanging. Call at Milton Kline's, three miles south of Centre Hall.

A. C. SMITH,
April 7 1904 4t Centre Hall, Pa.

Jacob Housler, aged ninety-one years, died in Lock Haven.

A STRONG LEADER.

The snappy "team work" of the Democrats in the House, whose latest illustration was the capture of the Judiciary Committee when the majority was dozing, is an unmistakable sign of able and vigorous leadership.

Hon. John Sharp Williams is the most thoroughly competent leader the House Democrats have had since Carlisle. He never makes a mistake, and he never lets a mistake of his opponents pass without taking the fullest advantage of it. He has brains, common sense, good temper, tact, watchfulness, courage—in short, all the qualities needed by a great parliamentary commander. He never speaks without having something to say, and everything he says discloses a thorough mastery of his subject.

He is helping to make the Democracy once more a party with which intelligent men can find it a pleasure to act.

The Democratic organization in Pennsylvania will be officered this fall by Senator Hall, of Elk county, as chairman of the State committee, with the valuable and trained capacity of Hon. P. Gray Meek, of Centre county, as secretary of the committee. Both gentlemen are experienced and alert in politics. They will also be aided by the nine division chairmen, covering all the counties of the Commonwealth, upon whose work in the counties much depends in the way of thorough and effective organization. The Democrats have a chance of securing several congressmen in the State and the election of an influential and efficient minority in the Legislature.

There seems to be as much difficulty in getting a good man to go on the ticket with Roosevelt for vice president as there is to get an acceptable person to head the Republican National committee. Secretary Shaw, the latest to be mentioned in connection with the second place on the Republican National ticket, declines with thanks. In view of the unanimity with which Republican leaders are refusing to be considered for these two important places the suspicion is justified that they see the handwriting on the wall and do not want to be identified with a losing cause.

The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic this year is to be held in Boston, and a greater attendance is predicted than since its organization. It will take place the second week in August. The novel feature of the encampment is to be an automobile ride to Concord, Lexington, and other historic places, with an array of 700 automobiles in column. The governors of all the New England states are to join in the demonstration by inviting the old soldier visitors to take an excursion to their respective states.

The Russo-Japanese War makes especially timely Hudson Maxim's article on "The Wonders of Modern Warfare," which appears in the May Woman's Home Companion. It is accompanied by many curious and valuable photographs of big guns and new war-engines.

Matthew Stanley Quay, senior Senator from Pennsylvania, is the subject of a frank and brilliant character sketch in the May number of The Booklovers Magazine. It is written by Mr. Joseph M. Rogers, the leading editorial writer of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Potters Mills.

Farmers are busy plowing.

Clark Bible, of Reedsville, was noticed in town Sunday.

Miss Joyce Bible was the guest of Miss Anna Wilkinson Sunday.

Miss Bertha Garver, of near Centre Hall, spent Thursday with Miss Ray Smith.

Mrs. S. H. Alexander is spending some time with relatives in Spring Mills.

Oscar Stover and daughters, Mary and Laura, of Reedsville, were seen in town Saturday.

James Decker, wife and daughter, Leota, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Friday with his brother Thomas.

Colonel Decker and sisters Ella and Jenny, of Spring Mills, visited their sister, Mrs. Kate Motter, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Bubb, of Tusseyville, Sunday were guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson.

Those on the sick list are Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong, Loyd Smith, Ralph Sweeney, Blanche Palmer and Mrs. Asher Stahl.

Mr. Hannah and family, of Milroy, Mr. Coldren and family, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at the home of William Blauser.

Shamokin has one hundred cases of small pox

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

It does appear that the telephone girl gets there.

The trolley line at Philipsburg is to be extended to Grass Flat and Tylertown.

The Standard Steel Company, at Burnham, recently got an order from Japan for five engines.

Dr. R. B. Kohler, of Reedsville, is seriously ill. He is a Democratic ex-member of the Legislature.

Ex-Sheriff Spangler, Saturday, returned from Millerstown, Perry county, where he attended the funeral of his brother.

The marriage of Dr. Charles E. Rhone, formerly of Bellefonte, and Miss Shell, of Los Angeles, California, will take place in June.

Sunday night there were light showers of rain. Monday the sun shone brightly, and did much to cheer up the farmer in his field work.

The congregation of St. Paul's Reformed church, Lancaster, Rev. Dr. J. W. Meminger, pastor, Sunday dedicated its new $100,000 place of worship.

One of the delegates to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church is Rev. W. K. Foster, of Watsontown. The body meets in Buffalo, New York, in May.

If you are an accountant, write the American Arithmometer Co., St. Louis, Mo. They will tell you about their wonderful, accurate adding machine.

Miss Grace Smith and Mrs. Mary Goodhart will represent the Presbyterian Sunday school of Centre Hall at the county convention to be held at Boalsburg.

May 11 a portion of the tax-paying residents of Centre Hall will have an opportunity to show their disapproval of blunders that cost this borough considerable cash.

Jeweler George W. Bushman, Monday, returned from a week's visit to his parents' home at Gettysburg. On reaching Gettysburg, Mr. Bushman found his father ill.

Messrs. John Jordan and Orvis Horner, of Colyer, were in town Thursday of last week, and inspected the Reporter plant, and advanced the subscription of Greely Jordan.

Mrs. Aikens, wife of Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, will go to California on the excursion to the Methodist General Conference. Rev. Wood, of Bellefonte, is the delegate to that body.

The Montgomery correspondent of the Williamsport Sun, says thus: Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Centre Hall, preached two excellent sermons in the Lutheran church Sunday, morning and evening.

The Reporter recently added a variety of printing material, the majority of which is installed in the job department of its plant. The type is the most modern, and will further aid the Reporter to execute work entirely satisfactory.

A happy characteristic of Everybody's Magazine is the versatility exhibited in its contents-table. The editors are not riveted to a single set of ideas, but manage in each issue to strike some new note or touch some novel phase of life or endeavor.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found the announcement of Jacob Swires, of Philipsburg, as a candidate for assembly. Mr. Swires is chief burgess of Philipsburg, a Republican town, which is a hint as to his popularity. He is active in politics at all times, and if nominated he can not be beaten by any Republican in Centre county.

Boyd S. Auman, of Spring Mills, was a pleasant caller at this office Friday of last week. Monday he started west, Jefferson county, Ohio, being his objective point, where he will engage in the sale of stereoscopes. Later on Mr. Auman will be joined by his brother Charles H. Auman, now a student at Gettysburg, and together they will work the territory named.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bibighaus, of Philadelphia, were guests at the Centre Hall hotel since Friday. Mr. Bibighaus for many years traveled through Centre and adjoining counties for a hardware firm, and is acquainted not only with the business men of his old territory, but knows nearly every resident, and every one of his acquaintances has a hearty welcome for him.

Miss Ella Ross, of Linden Hall, passed through Bellefonte Friday morning for Braddock. Her trunk was very nicely decorated with old shoes and ribbons, according to a report in the Daily News. It is not known whether the young lady has gone to that city to be married or not, but it is the impression of her friends at Linden Hall that that is the case. Appearances pointed that way.

CAR-BARN BANDITS HANGED

Niedermeyer, Who Tried Suicide, Was Carried to the Scaffold.

SHORT BUT THRILLING CAREER.

Marx and Vandine, Who Had Professed Catholicism, Went Calmly to their Doom, While Neidermeyer, Who Had Boasted of His Nerve Was Carried Half Dead to the Scaffold—Incidents of the Execution.

Chicago, (Special).—Peter Niedermeyer, Gustav Marx and Harvey Vandine, the notorious car-barn bandits and confesed murderers of eight men, were hanged here separately Friday.

Niedermeyer, who was hanged first, had to be carried to the scaffold because of his desperate attempt at suicide last Monday. Straps were placed over his ankles and just above his knees. He was then placed on a truck and wheeled to one of the lower floors of the jail, after which he was carried to the scaffold and placed in a chair on the trap. He wore a red rose, but no coat. He was not asked the customary question if he had anything to say, and the rope was quickly placed about his neck. He instinctively settled his neck into the noose and the trap was sprung at 10.35 A. M.. The physicians announced that his neck had been broken.

During the reading of the death warrant Niedermeyer snatched the paper from the chief deputy's hand and placed it in a pocket. He made angry remarks at this time, and once or twice, when he was being taken to the scaffold.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Marx was led to the scaffold, neatly dressed and with a white rose, which had been given him by his small sister the night before. He was pale, but his courage never left him. He made no statement. Two priests of the Roman Catholic Church, of which Marx had become a member, accompanied him to the gallows. He repeated the litany with them, kissed a cricifix, after which the jailer adjusted the noose, and sprang the trap at 11.17. He was pronounced dead at 11.34, his neck having been broken.

The hanging of Vandine occurred at 11.55, and was without particular incident. The priests accompanied him and, he, too, wore a white rose.

At first it was the intention of Sheriff Barrett to hang the trio simultaneously on one scaffold, as the Anarchists were executed some years ago. The plan, however, was abandoned, mainly on account of Niedermeyer's attempt at suicide, which made it advisable that he be hanged alone.

Attorneys for Vandine were trying to see the Governor, to obtain a stay of execution for the bandit, Jailor Whitman said, and that was why consent was given to hang Vandine last.

Marx and Vandine, who joined the Catholic Church recently, spent their last hours in reading, writing and praying, several nuns and priests being constantly with them.

Niedermeyer continued to reject all spiritual advice, and it seemed that he would carry out his idea of dying an atheist.

When the last death watch was placed before his cell for the night Niedermeyer shook hands with the guard who was leaving, and said that he had been a "good guard," inasmuch as he had planned to trick him a number of times, but had been unable to do so.

A large crowd assembled at the jail preceding the hour of execution and sought admission, but were turned away. Only a limited number, provided by law, were allowed in the jail to witness the execution of the bandits.

The hanging of the youthful carbarn bandits in Chicago followed closely a period of crime of less than six months. In that time eight murders were committed, all attendant upon robberies or efforts to escape arrest. It was during an attempt to escape on a stolen train, after an extraordinary battle in the swamps of Northern Indiana, just east of Chicago, that, on November 27, the capture of the gang was completed by the arrest of Niedermeyer, Vandine and Emil Roeski, their associate, Marx having already been placed behind the bars.

The specific offense for which Vandine, Niedermeyer and Marx were tried and sentenced was the murder of Frank Stewart, a clerk ni the Chicago City Railway car barns during a robbery there on the morning of August 30, 1903, James B. Johnson, a motorman, was also killed, and two persons were wounded. The bandits escaped after having secured $2,240. Roeski was not concerned in this crime, but after the conviction of his companions was tried separately for one of the murders in which he was the principal. He was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Apprehension of the trio was brought about through the boastfulness of Marx. While under the influence of liquor, he displayed a magizine revolver of the kind known to have been used by the car-barn murderers. He asserted that the police would never take him alive. Detectives Quinn and Blaul were detailed to arrest Marx. They found him on November 20 in a saloon. When about to take him into custody, Marx shot and killed Quinn and tried to shoot Blaul, but was wounded and captured.

Several days later Marx, angered at the failure of his companions to carry out a prearranged plan to dynamite the police station in which he was confined, confessed to the carbarn murders and implicated Niedermeyer and Van Dine. Marx told of other desperate crimes they had committed, and involved Roeski.

The case went to the jury on March 31 and the next day Marx, Niedermeyer and Vandine were found guilty and sentenced to be hanged.

None of the bandits had yet reached the age of 25 years.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

President Charles H. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, who is under arrest, had a hearing before the Colorado Supreme Court on writ of habeas corpus. W. D. Haywood, secretary of the federation, struck a captain of the military guards, and angry soldiers then beat the labor official with the butts of their guns.

At a special stockholders' meeting of the Northern Securities Company in Hoboken, N. J., the proposed distribution plan was ratified despite the protest of the Harriman interests.

James Broderick, president, and W. L. Collins, cashier, of the Indiana National Bank, at Elkhart, were sentenced to 10 and 6 years in prison for violating the banking laws.

James Neilson Abeel, who posed as J. Ogden Goelet and became engaged to Miss Eleanor Anderson, in New York, was found guilty of forgery in the third degree.

Charles O'Hare became demented while returning from abroad, and created something of a panic among the steerage passengers on the steamer Majestic.

Daniel J. Sully & Co.'s demurrer to the bankruptcy petition filed against him was overruled by the United States District Court in New York.

Sidney Sladden was arrested in Boston on his return from a bridal tour abroad on the charge of being a fugitive from justice in Kentucky.

John E. Pound, United States commissioner and former chief regent of the Royal Arcanum of the United States, died in Lockport, N. Y.

Secretary Taft delivered an address before the New York Chamber of Commerce on labor conditions in the Philippines.

Harold Stephenson, 21 years old, a son of Kate Claxton, the actress, shot and killed himself in his lodgings in New York.

It has been decided to hold the convention of the United Irish League of America in New York on August 20 and 31.

A strike of the Norfolk and Western Railroad shopmen caused a suspension at Portsmouth, O.

Reed Harlow, a boy, of Cleveland, O., tried to commit suicide in a Brooklyn lodginghouse.

Because of disappointments between the truck drivers and teamowners, Chicago is again threatened with a strike of great dimensions.

Emil Roeski, one of the Chicago car bandits was found guilty of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

High winds, cold weather and snowstorms are reported in the North and West. Traffic was impeded by snow at Charlotte, N. C.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society is in session in Rochester, N. Y.

A petition against a St. Louis union of carpenters has been filed charging that it is against public policy.

A Chicago judge has declared that nonresidents are eligible to be officeholders in that city.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania refused to instruct the national delegates to vote for the nomination of Judge Parker for president.

Foreign.

During a consideration of the question of automatic railroad coupings by the British House of Commons the President of the Board of Trade declared that the railroad service in England was less dangerous than in the United States.

The Socialists in the Reichstag interpellated the German Chancellor on what remedy he proposed to adopt the shutting down of the collieries in Western Germany, causing loss of employment.

The five tortoise-shell fishing schooners captured while in Nicaraguan waters and taken to Bluefields had hoisted the British flag on an island off Cape Gracious-a-Dias, Nicaragua.

The opinion is gaining ground in Germany that large reinforcements must be sent to Southwest Africa to quell the revolt of the Hereros.

Rumors were again circulated in Paris that the United States was seeking to buy the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

A conference of steel magnates was held in London looking to doing away with dumping for their mutual interests.

A coaling station will be established in the Aleutian Islands by the United States government.

The Academy of Fine Arts proposes to create a free scholarship in memory of Verestchagin, the painter, who lost his life at the time of the Petropavlovsk disaster.

A train on the Trans-Caucasian Railroad was held up near Novo Senaki by four armed robbers, who escaped with loot valued at $50,000.

Ludmila Remianikoff, one of the Russian "Terrorists" who was imprisoned for complicity in an assassination plot, has been released.

The Russian Ambassador is said to have insisted on the payment of the $4,000,000 war indemnity due from the Sultan to Russia.

Emperor William climbed Mount Etna, declining the use of the mules which had been provided for him and his party.

Emil Paur signed a contract in Dresden to direct the Pittsurg Orchestra for three years.

The University of Glasgow conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws on United States Ambassador Choate.

The world's fourth Sunday school convention opened in Jerusalem in a huge tent outside Herod's Gate.

Financial.

Philadelphia banks and trust companies officially reduced the call money rate to 3½ per cent. Since January 18 the rate has been 4 per cent., but many loans have recently been made at 3½ per cent. Money is extremely plentiful in that city.

It is expected the United States Steel Corporation will turn out about 1,000,000 tons of steel rails this year, against 2,361,000 tons last year.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas' net earnings for February were $326,980; increase, $55,243.

BALTIC FLEET READY

Russian Ships Being Manned for Immediate Use.

WEDDING PARTY UNDER HOT FIRE.

Thousands of Japanese Employed on the Coast of Island of Sakhalin Disguised as Soldiers and Sailors—Enormous Cost of the War to Russia—Daily Expenses Average $75,000—May Have to Float Internal Loan.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The ships of the Baltic fleet here and at Libau will be in commission and ready to sail this week. The naval reserves of the neighboring provinces are arriving for distribution to the ships.

All hope is given up of the recovery of the body of Vice Admiral Makaroff. It is believed to be beneath the overturned ship. The official reports place 80 as the number of persons saved from the Petropavovsk.

The Admiralty denies the statement made by the London Times in its wireless report that the Japanese mineship Koryo Maru was fired upon while laying mines before Port Arthur. It is said that if she came in and laid mines the Russian searchlights failed to pick her up.

Advices received here from Alexandroff, Island of Sakhalin, say it is believed that 2,000 to 3,000 Japanese employed on the eastern and southern coasts are disguised soldiers and sailors. Many of them have been arrested in the Korsakoff district with arms in their possession. The families of officials and residents of Korsakoff and Alexandroff, it is added, are secretly secreting their valuables and fleeing into the interior.

United States Commercial Agent Greener, at Vladivostock, has been instructed through Ambassador McCormick to inform the Japanese consul at the Island of Sakhalin that a vessel will be sent to the island to take back to Japan the consular staff and the refugees. The arrangements for sending the ship are to be made by Japan through the authorities at Washington.

A private letter from Port Arthur describes a wedding which occurred during a bombardment. The wedding guests were nearly stampeded, the carriage horses tried to bolt, and shells were bursting as the procession drove to the church; but after the ceremony 100 guests danced while shells were flying and bursting over head. The newly married couple, it is further asserted, were quite happy.

Grand Duke Cyril, who was injured at the time of the Petropovalovsk disaster, is protesting against returning to Russia. He desires, as soon as he has recovered, to go back to Port Arthur, but his mother, the Grand Duchess Vladimir, is insisting on his return.

Russia has made a new issue of $15,000,000 in paper currency against free gold in the state bank. At the Ministry of Finance it was explained that it was an ordinary issue and in no sense was forced. Under the law paper is issuable to double the amount of gold up to $150,000,000 gold, in excess of which paper issued must be covered rouble for rouble. In the State Bank there are, in round figures, $400,000,000 in gold, which would permit of an issue of $550,000 in paper, but the paper issue at present only amounts to $350,000,000.

The daily expenses are averaging $750,000, and it is estimated that a year's expenditures for the war will total $250,000,000. To meet this there existed a free balance of $50,000,000, which was increased to $115,000,000 by reductions of the ordinary budgets, leaving ostensibly $135,000,000 to be found. But a portion of the latter is made up by the increased earnings of the railroads owned by the government. It being in reality a question of bookkeeping, how the balance is to be raised has not yet been determined. The Ministry of Finance believes it may be easy to float an internal loan late in the summer or fall.

KILLED LAYING A MINE.

Alexieff Was Apparently Blocking Pass Out of Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—Viceroy Alexieff's announcement of the destruction of a launch and the loss of twenty-one men by the explosion of a Russian torpedo at Port Arthur has added to the gloom which has prevailed since the disaster to the Petropavlovsk.

"We are paying the price of carelessness," said a member of the admiralty, "and previous disasters seem to teach nothing."

The war commission suppressed part of the viceroy's dispatch which showed where the mines were being laid. It is believed that as launches were employed they were mining the entrance to the harbor in order to prevent the Japanese from forcing an entrance and attempting to destroy the remaining ships.

It is evident from the closing of the entrance that Viceroy Alexieff has no intention of letting his ships go to sea again, even against an inferior force, though this may not be the policy of Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, who will determine on a plan of overations when he assumes command.

Alexieff's report, as given out, was:

"I respectfully report to Your Majesty that during the placing of mines by some steam launches, Lieutenant Fell and twenty men were killed through a mine exploding prematurely under the stern of one of the launches."

"Quite a series of reconnaissances carried out on the Yalu have shown that the Japanese are concentrating in considerable force. It is believed that they have about one division to the north of Wiju. They are also beginning to concentrate troops in Wiju from which place they have moved the Korean population.

"Information has reached me that quantities of material, apparently parts of pontoon bridges, are being collected opposite the island of Mabikhe.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

United States Leads World.

Geological Survey statistics just made public place the world's production of petroleum in 1902 at 185,151,089 barrels. Of this the United States and Russia produced 91.44 per cent.

For years Russia has led in point of production, but an increase of 19,377,722 barrels in the production of the United States in 1902, and a decrease amounting to 4,628,515 barrels in the production of Russia, caused these two countries to change places, and puts the United States at the head of the list.

More than double the quantity of the higher grades of refined products is obtained from the average crude petroleum produced in the United States than is obtained from Russian oil. The United States produced nearly 2.6 barrels of refined products in 1902 for every barrel produced by the rest of the world.

Civil Age Limit 70 Years.

The House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service authorized Chairman Gillett to introduce the following bill with reference to superannuation in the Government service:

"That upon the 30th day of June, 1907, every office in the classified service of the United States held by a person who is then over 70 years of age shall become vacant.

"After the 30th day of June, 1907, every office in the classified service of the United States shall become vacant when the person holding it shall become 70 years old."

The committee directed Mr. Gillett to report all pending bills granting pensions to civil employes of the Government to the House, with the recommendation that they lie on the table. Also that he draft a bill reclassifying the clerical service of the Government, with a view to providing for more frequent promotions in the smaller salaried positions.

Chinese Exclusion.

The General Deficiency Appropriation Bill, as reported to the Senate, contains as an amendment the Hitt Chinese Exclusion Bill, which was accepted by the House before the bill was passed. The Hitt bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Penrose and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. In this committee the discovery, it is said, has been made that the bill will affect the introduction of Chinese coolie labor into the Panama Canal zone, and to a considerable extent affects the immigration to this country of Koreans and Filippinos, and the deportation from the United States, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and any territory "subject to the jurisdiction of the United States," of any person held to come within the definition of the words "Chinese person," and objection has been made to the far-reaching effect of the bill.

Conditions in Congo State.

In the Senate Mr. J. T. Morgan presented a memorial from missionaries laboring in the Congo Free State praying for an investigation into the unsatisfactory condition of the natives and of American citizens in that country and in connection with a resolution referring the question to the Committee on Foreign Relations, with instructions to investigate and report to the Senate. The resolution was agreed to.

The conference report on the Army Appropriation bill was agreed to, which passes the bill.

Why a Warship is There.

To prevent any possible misunderstanding the British Government, through its Ambassador here, has explained fully to the State Department the object of the dispatch of the British warship Retribution from Jamaica to the Mosquito coast of Nicaragua, and this explanation is said to be satisfactory.

The British Government is anxious to have the Nicaraguan Government protect the Mosquito Indians formerly under a British protectorate, and also to inquire into the claims of the captains of certain small turtle-fishing vessels, now detained at Bluefields, that they may have been wrongfully arrested.

Medals for Volunteers of '63.

The House committee on military affairs authorized a favorable report on a bill appropriating $5,000 for medals of honor to the volunteers who responded to President Lincoln's call in 1863 and who served without pay. The medals will go to about 13,000 persons in the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Congressional and Departments.

Angus M. Cannon, for 25 years president of the largest Mormon stake in the world, gave some sensational testimony before the Senate committee hearing the charges against Senator Reed Smoot.

Baron Sternburg, the German ambassador, presented to the President Eugen Zabel, the principal editor of the National Zeitung, of Berlin.

The remains of Harry H. Smith, former journal clerk of the House of Representatives, were interred at the Oak Hill Cemetery.

The Senate passed the Emergency River and Harbor Appropriation Bill and the Pension Appropriation Bill.

During an examination by a committee of Congress Representative Roberts confessed that he had been married three times and that he has three wives living.

The House of Representatives passed the Panama Canal substitute bill unanimously.

The House Judiciary Committee will report favorably the resolution of the minority asking the Attorney General to transmit certain information to the House.

The State Department is in receipt of information that Mr. Russel, United States charge d'affairs at Panama, who has been ill, is slowly improving.

Senator Cockrill introduced a bill prohibiting the importation of adulterated tea.

TORONTO'S BIG FIRE

Flames Checked After Loss of Many Millions.

STOPPED AT THE WATER FRONT.

The Total Damage Conservatively Estimated at Twelve Million Dollars—Dynamite Used To Check the Progress of the Flames By Blowing Up Small Houses—Customhouse Was a Barrier to the Fire.

Toronto, Ont., (Special).—The fire that raged throughout Tuesday night in Toronto's wholesale and retail business district was the most disastrous in the history of the city. The total loss is conservatively estimated at $12,000,000; insurance $8,360,000. The principal warehouses of the city were reduced to ashes, and nearly 250 firms were put out of business. The area covered by the fire is three blocks in length and varies from half a block to two blocks in width.

Every building up Bay street, from Melinda street southward to the Esplanade at the water front, was wiped out, and the fire spread on Wellington and Front streets and the Esplanade, along the water front, from their intersection with Bay street for distances of a few hundred feet to a whole block.

The total number of buildings destroyed were: Bay street, east side 20, west side 30; Wellington street, north side 12, south side 7; Front street, north 22, south 27; Esplanade, 4; Piper street 1.

Early in the evening, when the fire assumed alarming proportions, appeals for assistance were sent to London, Hamilton, Montreal and Buffalo. Special trains were at once started from these points, but it was long after midnight before the first of them began to arrive, and in the meantime the local firemen were having the fight of their lives. From the time the fire started on the north side of Wellington street, a short distance east of Bay street in the E. & S. Currie Neckwear manufacturing plant, until it burned itself out at daybreak, there was not a moment when a shift of the wind to the north would not have resulted in the destruction of the greater part of the city.

Despite the crashing of walls and the confusion, only one serious accident occurred. At an early stage of the fire Chief Thompson got trapped by the flames and was forced to jump from the top of a building. A network of wires broke his fall and saved his life. He escaped with a broken leg. When the chief made the leap for his life a traveler from Montreal was on the roof with him, and no trace of him has since been seen. It is probable that he perished in the flames.

The fire started in the elevator shaft in the rear of the Currie Building. Thence the flames spread across the street to Brown Bros., and thence east to Bay street. The wind, which had been brisk, increased to a gale. A general alarm was sounded, but before all the force had reached the scene the fire had leaped to the high buildings occupied by Ansley & Co. and Pugsley, Dingman & Co. Then Suckling & Co.'s building., adjoining Currie's on the east, caught fire. Almost simultaneously great forks of flames began to shoot out from the Brown building, and the firemen were obliged to split their forces. The roof of Dingman & Moneypenny's building on the northwest corner of Bay and Wellington streets, was the next place to burst into flames. In an incredibly short time Suckling's, Currie's, Brown's and Dingman and Moneypenny's were all a mass of flames, and the streams of water thrown into them had no apparent effect.

BANK ROBBER KILLED.

Emmert Stewart Shot By the Watchman at a Richmond Bank.

Richmond, Va., (Special).—Detected in an attempt to rob the True Reformers' Bank, Emmet Stewart was riddled with bullets by Joseph Ward, the night watchman, and instantly killed. The dead man was the butler of Hon. Henry Stuart, who owns a splendid estate in Loudon county, but resides here as a member of the Corporation Commission.

Ward heard a noise in the bank about 2.20 o'clock A. M. He listened and waited and beheld Stewart prowling around the desks. He slipped back to his room in the building and got a riot gun loaded with five shells, each having 12 buckshot. On the ground floor in the bank was a similar gun.

Stewart evidently heard the wacthman, for he picked up this gun and started for the street, going through the front window, the glass of which he had broken in order to enter.

Ward was as quick and reached the street through the main entrance in time to meet the burglar. He ordered him to halt, and in reply Stewart brought the riot gun to his shoulder and aimed. Ward fired, the 12 buckshot striking the burglar under the left arm, killing him almost instantly.

Murderer Aiello Hanged.

Brookville, Pa. (Special). — John Baptise Aiello was hanged here for the murder of Frank Carfa on the night of May 2 last year. Carfa was an innocent spectator of a street fight and Aiello rushed upon him with a knife, stabbing hi mthrough the heart. Aiello's execution was twice postponed to hear appeals for pardon.

Husband and wife Dead.

Ogden, Utah, (Special).—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stone were found dead in each other's arms at their room in a lodging-house here. It is believed by the police that the woman first poisoned her husband and then herself. Stone had refused to let her have charge of his children by a former wife and this had been the cause of frequent quarrels between the two. Jealousy of Stone's sister, who had charge of the children, is supposed to have been the cause of the quarrels.

MINER'S FAMILY BURNED

Two Women and Four Children Incinerated in Their Home.

Somerset, Pa., (Special).—The striking coal miners at Garrett, Pa., are reported to have taken posession of the town.

Armed men are patrolling the streets and a mob armed with rifles and shotguns are reported to have surrounded the works of the Garrett Coal Company.

An outbreak is momentarily expected between the strikers and the miners in the company barricade.

The new workmen are nearly all Italians and are said to be armed and prepared to resist an attack if made. Sheriff Coleman organized a posse of 25 and has started for the scene of trouble.

At 3 o'clock in the morning the dwelling of Jerry Meyers, a miner, who has been out of employment for several months, but who formerly worked for the Garrett Coal Company, was discovered on fire. The inmates of the building were not aroused until the fire, which, it is claimed, started outside the house, broke through the wood.

The flames were driven by a fierce wind, cutting off escape, and Mrs. Meyers, her two daughters, one son and two small children perished in the fire. Mr. Meyers and a boarder named Jonas Sullivan dashed through the flames to safety. Reports of the origin of the fire are conflicting, but all agree that it was the work of incendiaries. Coroner Louther has been notified of the holocaust and went to Garrett to hold an inquest.

The Meyers house occupied a site on a bluff outside the borough, in full view of the town, and the hundreds of people who rushed to the scene were helpless to rescue the woman and children.

tA least 200 shots were exchanged between the mob and men at the mines, but so far no fatalities have been reported.

At the house of Joseph Jocko, an Italian grocer, the lamps were extinguished by shots fired through the windows and the family spent the night in terror. Shots were also fired into the house of George Hamlin, a mine foreman for the W. A. Merrill Company, and John Nelson, a non-union miner.

Coroner Louther reached Garrett in the afternoon and wired the Sheriff that the situation was extremely critical. All the officers are armed with Winchesters and will be prepared to enforce the law.

Garrett is a mining town situated at the intersection of the Berlin branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, two miles west of Meyersdale. The town has a population of about 1,000. President Frank B. Black, of the Garrett Coal Company, is here consulting with the Sheriff.

ALEXIEFF WOULD GO

Viceroy Asks the Czar to Relieve Him of His Post

St. Petersburg (By Cable)—Viceroy Alexieff has applied by telegraph to the Emperor to be relieved of his position of Viceroy in the Far East.

It is expected that the request will be immediately granted.

The immediate cause of the Viceroy's application is reported to be the appointment of Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, one of Alexieff's strongest enemies and sharpest critics, as successor to the late Vice-Admiral Makaroff in command of the Russian navy in the Far East. Vice-Admiral Skrydloff had an interview with the Emperor and discussed the question of his relations with Alexieff.

The relieving from command of Viceroy Alexieff would not surprise intelligent observers of the Far Eastern situation who are familiar with the gradual change in the Emperor's attitude toward the Viceroy and M. bezobrazoff, who represented the militant, or advanced element which was anxious that Russia should remain in Manchuria.

It was to these two men that the Anglo-Japanese entente first lost its terrors. They believed that Great Britain would not go to war and that Japan could not do so. To the indignation of Japan they succeeded in turning the policy of the Empire from carrying out the treaty for the entire evactuation of Manchuria, pending further demands on China, on August 12.

After Japan had submitted an inquiry as to whether Russia was disposed to reopen the negotiations respecting Manchuria and Korea, a viceroyalty in the Far East, a special envoy of state and an advisory committee were created, Alexieff being appointed Viceroy and Bezobrazoff Secretary of State.

Seventeen days after these appointments were made M. Witte, who had been opposed to the policy of Alexieff and Bezobrazoff, was relieved of his portfolio as Minister of Finance.

AN ANARCHIST PLOT.

Attorney Alleges That Syrians Have Banded Together.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—Attorney N. A. Shibley, of New York, made a startling statement in the Central Police Station, where eight Syrians who had been arrested for riot were being tried.

Mr. Shibley arrived late from New York and asked for a postponement of the hearing, but this was refused. He then stated that an anarchistic society under the guise of a benevolent society had been organized there and that they had put their priest, Rev Mr. Korkemas, in jail. Many of their countrymen of good character, he said were forced to flee from New York because they were opposed to the society, and members of the organization had threatened to torture the wives and mothers of their enemies in true oriental fashion.

Mr. Shibley said that he had about a dozen witneses to show before the proper tribunal that this was true. The men were ordered to forfeit $15 or to serve twenty days in jail.

THE LAND OF REGRET.

There is a city whose gates are wide,
Its pavements pure and clean,
Where shadowy forms flit side by side
On the road called "Might Have Been."
But folks walk there with their heads bowed low,
And heavy eyelids wet,
For ev'ry corner is haunted so
In this, "The Land of Regret."

They meet the ghosts of those other years
In dreams of memory sweet,
And wet with passionate frenzied tears
The graves which lie at their feet;
But never, long as their lives shall last,
Can they again forget
Who once have walked with ghosts of the past
In this, "The Land of Regret."

They feel the touch of a hand grown still,
Its fingers softly press,
The tender passion of kisses thrill
Their own in a fond caress.
Ah, me!—but pity the folks who stray
Where long the sun hath set,
And walk with the ghosts who're laid away
In this, "The Land of Regret."

—Pall Mall Gasette.

The Revolt of Two-Strike.

"Yes," said Kelly, the post trader, reflectively, "I think that McLaren was the best Indian agent I have known—best for the Indian and the government. If we'd had more agents like him, we should have had fewer Indian wars.

"After the trouble with Two-Strike, McLaren had things his own way with the Sioux here. Ever hear about that? No? Well, that happened before the Wounded Knee trouble, and some years after I had secured my license as agency trader.

"There'd been a change in the administration, a shift of party power in Congress, and as a result Indian appropriations were slow, and McLaren had run short of rations for his Sioux. The Indians here hadn't learned much about farming yet. The buffalo had all been killed off or driven away, so that for a time they were on short rations, half starved in fact. They had to kill some of their ponies for subsistence.

"Finally Two-Strike and his band, to the number of about three hundred, moved across the agency near to the ledge of the cattle-range and began to kill beeves. This of course made trouble, and soon a lot of cowmen, as hot as hornets, rode in at the agency to warn Mac that if he didn't take care of his Indians and get them home, they would see after 'em themselves.

"Mac knew what that meant. If Two-Strike's party were attacked, every man of his four thousand would be up in arms. He said what he could to pacify the angry cow-men, and promised remuneration for the damage doen their herds.

"'I'll get my Indians back,' he said, 'and very soon.'

"He sent a courier across the river with a dispatch to the Secretary of the Interior, asking, not for soldiers, but for emergency supplies. Then he came to me. 'Aleck,' he said, 'I want you to go with me tomorrow and bring in Two-Strike.' You may guess how I liked the prospect of that job!

"I suppose I really had more influence with the Sioux here at that time than any other white man; I'd been with them so long and spoke their language readily, but—well, I knew old Two-Strike pretty well, and my faith in the undertaking wasn't strong. Yet I agreed to go and do what I could to help Mac out.

"The cattlemen had hardly got out of sight, though, when a Sioux runner came in with the news that Two-Strike had pulled his teepee stakes and cut loose for the Bad Lands.

"Still McLaren didn't waver. 'Aleck,' he said, 'we must go after them at once.'

"Thirty minutes later three of the swiftest ponies on the reservation were brought in for us. We packed one with our blanket rolls and five days' rations, mounted the others, and set out on an errand that seemed to me risky and hopeless enough.

"It took us all night to cross the reservation, and about sunrise we found ourselves at Two-Strike's camp, which had been abandoned some twenty-four hours. Here we grazed our ponies and took three hours of sleep.

"Two-Strike had made no attempt to conceal his trail, but was dragging his 'travvies' at a headlong rush for the Bad Lands. We followed the second day in a ride which covered seventy miles. We were now in the heart of a big cattle-range, and just before sunset we found near to their trail the heads and refuse of eleven steers, which had been corralled and shot down in a bunch. The Indians had camped here and cooked meat within two miles of the Honeycomb Ranch.

"Mac looked sober enough, and I ventured to say that we might as well turn back, for old Two-Strike was surely burning his bridges behind. But Mac Wouldn't turn back, and I went on with him. We slept the whole of that night, for our ponies were sadly in need of rest.

"About noon the next day we came to the mouth of the Belle Fourche, where we found evidence of another round-up and cattle-killing.

"A little later we saw three cowmen cross our trail, a half-mile or so in advance, and ride rapidly toward the foot-hills on our left. McLaren waved his hat at them for five minutes or more, but they gave no sign of having seen us. Our horses were not in fit condition to chase them, and so we rode on after Two-Strike.

"We rested again at sunset; then, as the trail of the Indians was very fresh and the stars were shining, we pushed on. At midnight, and at a point fully half-way from our agency to the Bad Lands, we came upon the Sioux camp. We ran against a bunch of ponies just at the mouth of a coulee, and as these whinnied and snorted a picket fired two shots at us before I could raise my voice and make myself known.

"His bullets sang close, and the man was surly and glum when I asked why he had fired at friends. We rode in among the teepees to find a lot of Indians outside with guns in hand. They supposed their camp had been attacked, and they were in a wild and bitter mood.

"With difficulty, among the mob, we found the teepee of Two-Strike, and the chief standing at its doorway.

"'Have you sent for your soldiers?' was his first question.

"'No,' said MacLaren. 'I have a message for you from the Great Father. He asks you to return to the agency.'

"'I'm going to the buffalo country, where my people need not starve. We wish nothing to do with white people. You may go back and tell the Great Father this,' said Two-Strike. Then he stepped inside his teepee and jerked its flaps together with a snap.

"This was bad. Two-Strike had shut the door of his lodge in his agent's face, and no act short of presenting a gun could have more certainly shown a hostile intention. Angry mutterings all round us, too, warned us of danger. Anything might happen, and I felt my skin prickle with apprehension.

"As the angry mutter continued and wolf-dogs snapped and snarled at us. Mac raised his voice.

"'Listen, brothers' he said. 'Your Great Father has sent you a paper which I have brought. I am cold and hungry and wish the shelter of your teepees until morning, when I can talk with you openly.'

"I interpreted, but there was no answer. We stood in silence for some minutes; then a figure, muffled in a blanket, stood beside us. 'Come!' said the Indian, and I recognized the voice of Yellow Iron, an old subchief, who had more than once proved friendly to the whites. I was glad to follow him.

"We went with the old chief to his teepee, and while Yellow Iron picketed our ponies, his wife broiled some beef over her fire.

"'Our young men killed some cattle,' said Yellow Iron when he came in. 'They did not wish our people to starve.'

"He spoke grimly and would say nothing more, only grunting at my inquiries. Our errand seemed to me worse than hopeless, and I was glad to roll into my blankets and forget trouble in sleep.

"We were awakened the next morning by the sounds of breaking camp. Yellow Iron's old squaw was actually taking down her teepee over our heads when I crawled out of my covers. She had cooked some meat for us, and we had slept like tired dogs through a deal of racket.

"Well, while we were eating our breakfast all the Sioux pulled out and left us.

"We said nothing, for there was nothing to say; but when I looked at Mac, after we had finished our meal, his face was set and dogged.

"'We'll follow them,' he said. 'We'll show them that they're wanted at home.'

"If I hadn't been tired and disgusted and fearful, too, of consequences, I should have had some fun out of the chase. The sight of a lot of hostiles making a break for liberty, and their agent and trader running with them, would have tickled any one with less responsibility than we had.

"As it was, we rode solemnly enough at the tail of the string. The Indians paid no attention to us, but thumped and whacked their loaded and travvy-dragging ponies, going up the Belle Fourche in a cloud of dust. So we rode, the two of us, for two or three hours, bringing up the rear in gloomy silence. Then there was a sudden change in our program.

"We were riding between two low ranges of hills when a bunch of cowmen charged out of cover on our left, and opened fire on the Sioux. We might have expected such an outcome to the cattle-killing, but we were surprised at the force which had gathered.

"It was the work of those three riders we had seen the day before. They had followed and drummed out a crowd among the hills ranchmen, and by changing horses and riding hard, they were upon us. There were thirty or forty of them, armed to the teeth, and not more than seventy or eighty poorly armed fighters among the Indians.

"We saw quickly that it must go hard with the Sioux. But old Two-[redacted] he rode straight into the bunch, and I was fool enough to follow him. In a minute we were between them, scurrying Sioux on one hand and charging cowboys on the other, and all shooting and yelling like wild men. They were all ring at long range, as yet, but the fight was getting hotter every second.

"Riding like the wind, Mac went straight for the biggest bunch of indians. We came up with these just as their squaws and young ones were piling pell-mell over the river bank. Mac jumped from his horse and grabbed a travvy-pole out of a pack which had broken loose in the scramble. Before I could have time to tell it he had jerked a flag—which he had brought as a present for Two-Strike—out of a saddle-bag and tied it to that pole.

"Then he jumped into his saddle, and with the Stars and Stripes fluttering above his head, rode toward the cow-men. Well, sir," and the trader's eyes grew moist, "I never saw 'Old Glory' put to better use.

"Mac had hardly ridden a hundred yards, I think, when the shooting stopped, and all those reckless wild riders sat their horses in silence. They wouldn't fire on a United States flag.

"Mac halted and made signs to them to come on. They bunched and talked together for a minute; then their leader rode forward alone. He was a small, sandy-whiskered man, as mild and quiet-looking as you'd wish to see.

"'How?' he said, with an inquiring look straight into Mac's eyes.

"'I'm the Indian agent at Fort Y,' said MacLaren, 'and I'm after my runaways. If you gentlemen will have the goodness to present a properly sworn statement of your losses by this band, I will give you my check in payment.'

"The cattleman's face lighted. 'That's good talk!' he said. 'We haven't lost any cattle or horses up here yet. We didn't intend to,' he added, smiling as pleasant as a school-ma'am. 'Glad to know these reds have a responsible guarantee with 'em. So long!' and he cantered away.

"Then Mac and I talked with Two-Strike. It didn't take long to bring him to reason. He had seen that the flag of this country would protect even the Indian. Though his band had lost several ponies and had two men badly hurt in the fight, they returned to the agency peaceably.

"And after that warning to the department at Washington, we had rations for our Indians."—Youth's Companion.

Curtain Calls in Germany.

"There is an unwritten code of etiquette among actors in regard to curtain calls that appears to differ widely in different countries," says Mr. P. Short.

"A friend of mine was recently telling me about the custom that obtains in this respect in certain theatres and opera houses in German cities, and from what he says it is exactly the reverse of what it is here. Over there the star or leading player takes the first curtain call alone. If there is a second curtain call, the star and associate player of the opposite sex appear on the stage to respond to it, and should a third call from the audience be given, the entire company appears in answer to it. The customs of our stage generally reverse this procedure. Among us the first curtain call is responded to by the entire company, the second by three or four or five of the principal players; the third by the leading man and woman alone, and then, if there are more, by the star or leading player.

"This is, of course, dealing with the subject in a general way and considering the circumstances as those which may ordinarily obtain. Where two or three players only are concerned in the scene that brings the applause, why, naturally, the other members of the company would have no part in the responses."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Background of the Human Eye.

A highly important invention affecting optical science in general, and the further development of the eye specialist's profession in treating eye diseases and faulty vision in particular, was recently made in Berlin. According to a German exchange, the assistant of the University Clinic of the Royal Charity Hospital, Dr. Walther Thorner, has succeeded in solving a problem which has received much attention from many others before him, but with little or no success. He has managed to photograph the background of the eye and obtain good pictures of it, too. His invention represents a material improvement on the ophthalmoscope invented by Helmholtz in 1850. The latter, however, only admitted of viewing the background of the eye.

The fact that all attempts to photograph the interior or the background of the eye had remained fruitless so far was due to the peculiar construction of the eye. It is difficult to light up the interior to such an extent as to enable one to take a photograph of it, and even in the use of strong sources of light the exposure would require so much time that the eye would have to be fixed, which would mean great inconvenience to the patient. Now Dr. Thorner has constructed an apparatus with which he first succeeded in photographing the eyes of animals, especially cats.—Jewelers' Circular.

The action of cobra poison injected into a frog can be traced down to dilutions of 1 in 10,000,000.

Simple Fashions

New York City.—Eton jackets are among the most fashionable coats of the season and are given the broad shoulder line of fashion by means of

ETON JACKET.

various capes, cape collars and the like. This one, designed by May Manton, is peculiarly jaunty and smart, and includes both the narrow vest and cape collar, the latter being optional, however. As shown it is made of earth brown broadcloth with vest and trimming of fancy braid and is stitched with corticelli silk, but all the suiting materials of the season are equally appropriate and plain sleeves can be substituted for the full ones whenever desired.

The blouse is made with fronts and back, the former being fitted by means of single darts, and is arranged over the narrow vest. The cape collar is separate and is finished with a turn-over collar, the two being arranged over the Eton and outlining the vest. The full sleeves are made in one piece each and finished with flare cuffs, but the tight sleeves are in regulation coat style, stitched to simulate cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and five-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, or the same, sometimes reversed to give the needed touch of color.

Plaid Mercerized Canvas.

Mercerized canvas, taking the place of old-time Scotch gingham, is shown in plaids of all sizes. While costing seventy-five cents a yard, narrow width, it will far outwear cheaper material. It is particularly suitable for summer traveling or seaside wear, as it needs no starching and does not crush easily. An ecru ground, plaided with various colors, is exceptional pretty in this material.

A Broom Petticoat.

One of the most useful devices for the careful housewife is what is called "a broom petticoat." It is used to brush down the wall, and is a preventive against cobwebs. It is made of cream canton flannel, and looks much like a petticoat with its double frill and raw strings of tape. It opens at the side, and has tapes to secure it. Including the frill, it is twenty-three inches long.

Woman's Smoking Jacket.

The latest innovation in the world of dress is the ladies' smoking jacket. From a modistic point of view this is the most delightful garment in the world, following strictly on the lines of a man's smoking coat, with pale pink, blue or buff facings and jeweled buttons.

Reception Frocks.

Afternoon reception frocks appear to be made in all the lighter and softly clinging fabrics, with tiny little gaugings, pleatings and ruchings and entire deux or medallions of lace.

The New Silks.

The new summer silks are shown in scroll and other designs, but in these also the small dot and narrow stripe take precedence.

Girl's Costume.

The combination of box pleats with tucks is an exceedingly effective one that is much in vogue. This very

A Late Design by May Manton.

two yards forty-four inches wide, with three yards of braid and three yards of lace to trim as illustrated.

A Poetical Trousseau.

Where is the American heiress who can boast a trousseau of thirty costumes, in which every stitch has a poetic and symbolic significance? A wardrobe of this kind is in the possession of Mme. Wong, the wife of the Vice-Commissioner from China to the St. Louis World's Fair. These wonderful dresses were unpacked the other day at the Wong residence in St. Louis. No two of the gowns were alike, and many of them are woven in an entire piece. The exquisite workmanship in the robes is beyond the power of description. All are embroidered in so delicate a fashion that an artist's brush could not have delineated them more perfectly. Each flower and emblem worked on the gown of a Chinese woman of rank signifies some beautiful sentiment. A robe embroidered with plum blossoms speaks the poetry of life. The phoenix, with its outstretched wings, denotes wedded happiness. To the uninitiated eye this wealth of embroidery is the perfection of the artist's skill, but to the Chinese husband each sprig and blossom, bird and butterfly, carries its own message of love.—Chicago News.

Becoming Hats of Rubber.

The gossamer rubber silk lined automobile hoods are not unbecoming, especially to the piquant faced woman. These hoods are gathered full in front over the hat and fall long and straight around the face under the chin to the back. A hat is also made of this rubber which has a bright silk lining. It looks like any other chapeau, and is trimmed with rosettes and frills of

charming little frock, designed by May Manton, shows them used most satisfactorily and is adapted to the entire range of seasonable fabrics, simple childish wools as well as washable stuffs, but is shown in white batiste figured with blue.

The frock consists of waist and skirt. The waist is made over a body lining which is smoothly fitted and the two close separately at the centre back. The sleeves are tucked to be snug above the elbows and full below and are gathered into straight cuffs. The skirt is cut in seven gores, all the seams being concealed by the pleats.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (twelve years) is ten

GIRL'S COSTUME.

yards twenty-one inches wide, eight and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, or five and one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

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W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
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Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
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Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1904.

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Milesburg, James Noll
South Philipsburg, John Albert
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" W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills
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Harris, John Weiland, Boalsburg
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Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
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" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Rebersburg
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Penn, W. F. Smith, Millheim
Potter, N. P., George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" S. P., George Goodhart, Centre Hall
" W. P., James B. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. E. Frank Philipsburg
" S. P., John T. Lorigan, Osceola Mills
Snow Shoe, E. P., E. A. Humpton, Snow Shoe
" W. P., Wm Kerin, Moshannon
Spring, N. P., C. M. Heisler, Bellefonte
" S. P., W. H. Noll, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., John L. Dunlap, Bellefonte
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J. K. JOHNSTON, H. J. JACKSON,
F. K. WHITE, D. PAUL FORTNEY, Secretaries.
H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Spring Mills.

The community is very sorry to learn of the death of Mrs. James Leitzell, at the home of her son, Dr. P. W. Leitzell, Portland Mills, Pa. Her remains will be brought to this place for burial Thursday morning.

Miss Dora Meyer, of Bellefonte, daughter of Commissioner P. H. Meyer, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. A. Krape.

Boyd Auman left for Steubenville, Ohio, last Monday morning. He expects to spend the summer there, canvassing stereopticon views.

Ambrose Gentzell, of Shamokin, is spending some time with his parents. Mr. Gentzell was formerly a resident of this place having left here only a year ago. During his stay here he is making some improvements on his home, now occupied by A. E. Zeigler.

John Horner is adding greatly to the appearance of his properties in the way of removing fences and filling up the lawns.

T. M. Gramley accompanied by his wife attended the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. John Hosterman, at Rebersburg, last Saturday.

Miss Carrie Gentzell entertained her friend, George Weaver, of Altoona, over Sunday.

The wheat fields of Penns Valley present a very sorry appearance.

The Luther League recently organized here, meets every Sunday evening at six o'clock. These meetings are highly interesting and are largely attended by all denominations.

The new landlord, Philip Drumm, is the right man in the right place. Mr. Drumm is doing an excellent business.

Professor Hosterman has quite a large class of ladies and gentlemen students from a distance, highly polished and refined, who on their return home can speak of the Academy building beautifully. (?) It is ornamented with huge piles of ashes, directly in front of the building, and at every shower causing filthy mud puddles. It is simply a disgrace to the neighborhood.

Sober.

Minnie Neese, who had been working in Nittany Valley, came home last week to spend some time with her parents.

The trout season is here but no big catches have yet been made.

A. Ulrich made a business trip to Bellefonte last week.

J. R. Zerby received and planted a nice lot of fruit trees last week.

A valuable horse belonging to Jerry Rishel died the other week.

Henry Wingard went to Bellefonte Monday as juryman.

The directors of the Chester Rural Cemetery have ordered all mounds of graves to be removed, believing that the cemetery would be much more beautiful if all graves were leveled. This is a question that might be discussed by the trustees of the Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery Association.

Harris Township.

Prof. H. C. Rothrock and daughter, Lida, of Salona, visited here last week.

Henry Musser, of Bellefonte, was here in the interests of a life insurance company.

Millers Fisher, of Farmers Mills, and Bradford, of Pine Grove Mills, brought two loads of No. 1 flour to this place.

Dr. Kidder, wife and daughter, May, visited in Tyrone. Dr. Samuel Woods attended the doctor's patients during his absence.

A meeting of the board of school directors was held on Saturday afternoon. Arrangements were made for a final settlement of all current expenses during the past school term.

A company of little girls were entertained at the home of William Myers Friday afternoon at a birthday party given in honor of their daughter, Miss Naomi.

Miss Mary Reish spent last week in Millheim.

Frank Tharp and family visited friends in Snyder county.

J. Wesley Myers, who is engaged in butchering at Millheim, spent Sunday at his home in Boalsburg.

Rev. Black visited at Pine Hall and State College last week.

Mrs. Ellen Gingrich and daughter, Arlene, of Linden Hall, spent Saturday afternoon in Boalsburg.

Assessor J. A. Rupp attended the triennial appeal held at Lemont last Friday.

Miss Priscilla Stuart, who spent the winter with friends in Pittsburg, returned to her home in Boalsburg. On her homeward journey she tarried a few days at Sandy Ridge an Altoona.

Prof. S. W. Gramley opened a select school on Monday, the 18th, with twenty-six scholars, and is expecting a few more.

Mrs. Laura Bricker spent Monday with her invalid mother, Mrs. Stover, at Unionville, it being the seventy-ninth anniversary of her birth.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hoy, of Houserville, attended to business at Boalsburg on Saturday.

Adam Felty and Earnest Hess attended the horse sale at Millheim.

Misses Della Ishler, Katharine Meyer, Claudia and Gertrude Wieland are recovering from the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Tressler attended the funeral of Jacob Ripka, at Centre Hall on Sunday.

Elmer Tagheim, of Altoona, visited here last week.

The friends of J. Wesley Miller, of Pine Hall, will be sorry to know of his illness at the Bellefonte hospital. The disease is supposed to be of a cancerous nature.

A number of the farmers have sown oats and barley.

Harry Hess received a lot of choice fruit trees which he had ordered for the fruit growers in this section.

Adam Kramer, accompanied by his mother, was a visitor here from Pine Hall.

Mrs. Harriet Musser visited her brother, Samuel Moore, at State College, whose illness was mentioned heretofore.

Mrs. Lot Kimport is slowly improving.

Miss Janet McFarlane spent a few days at the county seat.

John Fortney is helping Harry Shirk to get ready to put out his spring crop.

Harry Young, who spent the winter with his parents, returned to Illinois for the summer.

S. M. Bell and J. W. Tressler are traveling for the Grand Union Tea Company. In addition to this they are ready to fill any orders for putting up spouting. Wm. Mokel, of Lemont, will be ready to do repairing of tinware every Saturday at S. M. Bell's general store, Boalsburg.

S. E. Weber laid some tiling to drain his cellar, and will also have a new roof put on his house.—Mrs. Gingrich, Robert Condo and Charles Moore have been having some roofing done.—Ira Rishel is putting up some fancy wire fence for Mrs. Amanda Walker and Mrs. Thomas Riley which will add greatly to the appearance of their homes.—John Hook, R. B. Harrison, D. W. Myers, Weber Brothers, Wm. Stover, Edward Williams, Frank Allen, A. B. Hoover and Lawrence Fox are all engaged in doing their part in making this an attractive and healthy place.

Priest May be Exonerated.

Coroner S. M. Huff, assisted by Doctors Seibert and Hayes, of Bellefonte and Young and Neff, of Snow Shoe, held a post mortem examination over the remains of Andrew Sofka, at Clarence, Monday afternoon and evening, and decided that his death was due to peritonitis brought on by appendicitis. Whether it was caused by the whipping given the lad by Father Zarek was not stated. The general belief is that their report will entirely exonerate Father Zarek of all blame. One of the physicians is reported as saying that the body bore no marks of violence.

Do You Want Phosphate?

Messrs. Foreman & Smith have on hand several grades of fertilizers, fresh from Baltimore, suitable for spring crops. Prices right, and quality guaranteed to be as represented.

LOCALS.

Upsidedown.

The court proceedings will be found in this issue.

Rain, cold and rough was the condition Tuesday and Wednesday.

The wife of Dr. George Lee is confined to bed by a severe attack of rheumatism.

The Dorothy Dodd is the finest, best shoe made; it is faultless—Yeager & Davis.

Miss Alda Sankey, of near Lewistown, is ill.

The Gentzel & Beezer horse sale at Millheim was well attended and the stock brought fancy prices.

Dorothy Dodd Shoes—style 821, $3.00; style 835, $2.50; style 776, $3.00; style 767, $2.50—Yeager & Davis.

T. F. Meyer, W. H. Smith, Al. Bartges and H. H. Leitzell are improving their properties in Millheim.

The grain fields in the east end of Penns Valley are in bad condition. Some of the fields will not yield the seed.

"You ought to save all you can" is what B. W. Ripka advocates in his adv. this week. He tells the way to do it, read the adv.

The delegates to represent the Reformed Sunday school at the county convention are Misses Bessie Weber and Verna Durst.

Methodist appointments are as follows: Spring Mills, morning; Spruce-town, afternoon; Centre Hall, sermon to Odd Fellows, evening.

J. Marion Ayers, of Philipsburg, died of small-pox, Sunday evening. Several other members of the family have the disease, including the father.

C. W. Swartz this week advertises lace curtains, curtain poles, window shades, and a list of articles, and prices just in season at this time of the year.

Samuel Shutt, of Lock Haven, is the guest of his brother, Frank Shutt, in this place. He came to Centre county to see his aged father, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. J. O. Deininger a few days ago had a second severe attack of hemorrhage. She is at Burnham where she is keeping house for her son, C. F. Deininger.

Forest fires are reported in various parts of the state. A large territory was burned over in Lancaster county. The Bald Eagle Mountains were also ablaze last week.

Mrs. Rhone, wife of Hon. L. Rhone, who had been in Kansas and other western states since last fall, has returned to her home, and is much delighted with her trip.

Some of the machinery for the canning factory at Howard has reached that place. Twenty bushels of seed corn were also shipped there for distribution among the farmers.

Men's fancy dress shirts, men's neckwear, hosiery for all, curtains and window fixtures, new dress goods are mentioned in the advertisement of H. F. Rossman, of Spring Mills.

Prof. J. Frank Meyer, an instructor in physics in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, attended the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Eleanor Meyer, at Penn Hall.

When in quest of gentlemen's furnishing goods, go to Montgomery's. You will find just what fashion demands in their store, and at the lowest possible price that honest goods can be sold for.

It is reported, and it may be accepted as the truth, that Andrew Gregg will move from Philipsburg to Centre Hall in the near future. He at present holds a position with a large hardware firm in that place.

There are indications that a great many side line water pipes and hydrants are leaking. It will be the part of wisdom to have these repairs made at once, so that the reservoir may be kept brim full of water.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Shultz of Williamsport, were in town the beginning of this week to attend the Shultz-Keller wedding. Mr. Shultz is a son of Rev. J. F. Shultz and is engaged as a clerk in the Philadelphia and Reading freight transfer office.

Messrs. Yeager & Davis have engaged space for a regular advertisement in the Centre Reporter. This firm needs no introduction to the Reporter readers, as their advertisement has appeared previously in these columns. These young men are pushing and continually bidding for trade, and as a consequence their store, their goods, their methods are known over the entire county.

Aged Lady Badly Burned.

Mrs. Wesley Heverly, of Blanchard, was seriously burned Friday afternoon. It appears that she was burning the brush and dead weeds of last season in her garden, preparatory to having it dug, when her clothing in some way caught fire and before it could be extinguished, her dress was entirely consumed and her lower limbs severely burned. It is still uncertain as to what the real extent of her injuries may be. Mrs. Heverly is about sixty years of age.

The weather man doesn't have to be an acrobat to make a backward spring.

DEATHS.

MRS. JAMES N. LEITZELL.

Mrs. Catharine Leitzell, wife of James N. Leitzell, Sr., of Spring Mills, died at the home of her son, Dr. Peter W. Leitzell, at Portland Mills, Elk county, Monday, of a complication of diseases. Mrs. Leitzell had gone to spend the winter with her son, and was taken ill in December, from which sickness she never recovered.

The remains will arrive at Spring Mills today (Thursday) and will be taken to her late residence, at which place funeral services will be held Friday morning, nine o'clock, previous to interment in the Heckman cemetery. The services will be conducted by the pastor of the deceased, Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of the Methodist church.

Mrs. Leitzell was born in Perry county, March 5, 1842, making her age sixty-two years, one month and twenty days. She was a constant church laborer, devoted to the work of the Master, prompt to answer every call, loyal almost to a fault, for more than fifty years. A host of friends will join the near relatives in mourning her loss.

She is survived by her husband and one son, Dr. P. W. Leitzell. One daughter died in childhood.

JACOB RIPKA.

The death of Jacob Ripka occurred at the home of his nephew, Daniel Ripka, at Spring Mills, Wednesday night of last week, at the advanced age of seventy-six years, ten months.

Interment took place at Centre Hall Sunday, Rev. J. M. Rearick and Rev. Bierly officiating.

The deceased is survived by the following brothers: Benjamin, Spring Mills; William, Spring Mills; George, in the west.

The deceased brothers and sisters are, Charles, Spring Mills; Peter, Colyer; John, Boalsburg; Mrs. Samuel Musser, Penn Hall; Mrs. Peter Breon, Centre Hall; Mrs. Daniel Weaver, and Miss Elizabeth.

Mr. Ripka for many years—more than forty—and up to within about two years, was a resident of Centre Hall. He engaged in undertaking prior to 1880, and thereafter followed the carpenter trade. His wife and family rest by his side in the cemetery in this place.

JASPER STOVER.

The death of Jasper Stover removed from the business circles of Millheim one of the best known and substantial merchants. Death came Sunday night after a brief illness caused by an abscess. Tuesday previous to his death Doctors Musser, of Aaronsburg; Braucht, of Spring Mills; Glosser, of Williamsport, and Ball, of Lock Haven, performed a delicate operation, as a last resort, but the patient was unable to undergo the strain.

Mr. Stover had been engaged in business in Millheim for a number of years and was held in high esteem. He is survived by a widow, and one brother, George B. Stover, also of Millheim.

The funeral took place this (Thursday) morning, Rev. I. N. Bair, of the United Evangelical church, officiating. His age was forty-nine years.

MRS. ELEANOR MEYER.

Mrs. Eleanor Meyer died at the home of her son, Jacob S. Meyer, Esq., near Penn Hall, Saturday. Interment took place Tuesday, at Salem cemetery, Rev. F. S. Lauffer, of the Reformed church, officiating.

Mrs. Meyer was the widow of John Meyer, who died two years ago. She was the mother of two sons, one of whom, John Frank, is deceased, and Jacob S., survives. Mrs. Elias Smith, of Penn Hall, a sister, and Joseph Smith, of Dakota, Illinois, a brother, survive.

Mrs. Meyer was raised and spent her entire life within a short distance of the scene of her birth place.

P. R. R. Station Burned.

About two-thirds of the Pennsylvania railroad station at Harrisburg was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The loss is estimated at from sixty to one hundred thousand dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown, and was first discovered about ten o'clock. The greater part of the damage was done to the second and third floors. Last year alterations at the station had been made to the extent of $50,000.

Married To-Day.

By the time the majority of the readers refer to this place Charles D. Bartholomew and Miss Anna Lutz will have been made man and wife. The hour set for the uniting of these two young people is eleven o'clock today (Thursday.) The ceremony will be performed by Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of Spring Mills, and the witnesses will be confined to the immediate relatives of the bride and groom.

The bridal party will go to Philadelphia and Atlantic City to spend the honeymoon and will be gone about one week. Mr. Bartholomew is clerk in the Penns Valley Bank, and is a young man of most excellent qualities.

The Reporter wishes the young couple a happy, prosperous life.

When a man is cremated the race of life ends with a dead heat.

Shultz-Keller.

The marriage of Rev. Ward K. Shultz, of Milesburg, and Miss Maybelle Keller, of Centre Hall, took place at the home of Mr and Mrs. William Keller, parents of the bride, Tuesday morning at six o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Edward Crumbling, of Lewisburg, presiding elder of the Center district of the United Evangelical church.

The guests present were confined to the immediate families of the principals to the contract. After the congratulations a wedding breakfast was served, and shortly thereafter the bride and groom boarded the east bound train amid a shower of rice.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Keller, and for several years was employed in the U. T. and T. exchange in this place, which position she filled in a most acceptable manner. The groom is pastor of the Milesburg charge of the United Evangelical church, this being his second year at that place; with appointments at Milesburg, Curtin, Snow Shoe Intersection, Unionville, Pleasant Hill, and State College.

On their return from Muncy, Williamsport, Hughesville and other points, Rev. and Mrs. Shultz will begin housekeeping at Milesburg.

A Large Barn Burned.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Monday night the large barn on the farm of David Rothrock, situated in Buffalo Run Valley, about three miles from Bellefonte, caught fire and was burned to the ground with all its contents. Three valuable horses, two calves, and several hogs were burned to death. All the hay, grain and farm implements were destroyed entailing a loss to Mr. Rothrock of between two and three thousand dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown. There was an insurance of $1350.

Sermon to I. O. O. F.

A sermon will be delivered to the members of the Centre Hall Lodge, No. 895, I. O. O. F., in the Methodist church Sunday evening, by Rev. G. W. McIlnay. The public are cordially invited.

Ayer's

If your blood is thin and impure, you are miserable all the time. It is pure, rich blood that invigorates, strengthens, refreshes. You certainly know

Sarsaparilla

the medicine that brings good health to the home, the only medicine tested and tried for 60 years. A doctor's medicine.

"I owe my life, without doubt, to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most wonderful medicine in the world for nervousness. My cure is permanent, and I cannot thank you enough." MRS. DELIA McWELL, Newark, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Poor Health

Laxative doses of Ayer's Pills each night greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. We pay $15 a thousand cash for copying at home. No mailing or canvassing. Send stamp for particulars. PURITAN MFG. CO., April 14, 3t. 4 Kilby St., Worchester, Mass.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the real estate of Mrs. Jane Love, deceased, located on Church Street, Centre Hall, Pa., consisting of a house, lot and outbuildings. There is fine fruit on the premises, and a stream of water runs through a portion of it. Terms very reasonable. W. A. KRISE, February 4, 1904. 3 mos. Agent for the Heirs.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of John W. Shook, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. [Mrs.] C. C. SHOOK, Executrix, April 14. Spring Mills, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Matilda Strouse, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CHAS. E. STROUSE, Zion, CYRUS H. STROUSE, Spring Mills, Executors. J. C. Meyer, Att'y, Bellefonte. April 14.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Daniel Hess, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. THOMAS C. HEIMS, Executor, April 7, 1904. Osceola Mills, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jane R. Potter, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOSHUA T. POTTER, Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary A. Slack, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. [Mrs.] C. C. SHOOK, Executrix, March 31, 1904. Administrator, Centre Hall Pa.

House Cleaning ... Time ...

We can furnish you with supplies to make house cleaning a pleasure in a manner.

Ammonia.
Borax.
Gold Dust.
Roach Powder.
Sapolio.
Ant Powder.
Window Brushes.
Scrub "
Dust "
Brooms, Whisps, etc.
25c Sash Curtains.
50c " "
5 and 10c Sash Rods.
10c White Enamel and Oak Poles.

Mattings and Druggetts.
Cushion Tops.
Furniture Coverings.
" Linens.
" CoHons.

Easter Goods in great variety, 1c to 50c.

Easter Cards, 1c to 50c.
Egg Dyes.

GARMAN'S STORE

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central R. R.

Time Table in Effect November 29, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.23 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 9.28 p. m., New York 12.33 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.50 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M. Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.26 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.			EASTWARD.		
P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.	
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35	
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25	
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19	
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14	
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06	
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54	
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46	
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19	
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10	
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02	
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54	
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48	
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41	
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36	
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30	
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25	
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21	
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17	
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08	
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05	
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.					WESTWARD		
12	8	2	STATIONS.		1	7	11
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar.	Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 36
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brally	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 26	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn'a R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			Nov. 24, 1902.			Read Up.		
No. 1	No3	No5				No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P.M	P.M	Lv.		Ar.	P.M	P.M	A.M
7 00	2 40	6 45		BELLEFONTE		9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56		Nigh		9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01		Zion		9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07		Hecla Park		9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09		Dunkles		8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13		HUBLERSBURG		8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17		Snydertown		8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19		Nittany		8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21		Huston		8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25		LAMAR		8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27		Clintondale		8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31		Krider's Spring		8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35		Mackeyville		8 23	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41		Cedar Springs		8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44		Salona		8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50		MILL HALL		8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45		8 40		Jersey Shore		3 22		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 50		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve.		Arr.	2 30		
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)								
7 30		6 50		PHILA		3 36	11	96
10 40		9 02		NEW YORK		4 25	7	35
(Via Philad.)								
10 40				Ar New York	Lv	4 00		
(Via Tamaqua)								
P. M.		P. M.						

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. Stockholders adv. clipped

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, May 6.

Ton of Poultry Wanted.

The undersigned will pay the highest market prices for one ton of poultry—all kinds—in small or large quantities. Call on, address or telephone

THE HOWARD CREAMERY COEP

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	55	Wheat	90
Barley	50	Oats	35
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	20
Potatoes	1 15	Eggs	15

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

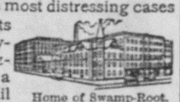
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

Velvets, Satins, Dress Goods

Just received a beautiful line of Velvets, Satins, and Dress Goods, at prices to astonish you.

Hosiery and Underwear

Hosiery and Underwear, for Ladies and Gentlemen, no better goods in the market, which I am selling at remarkably low figures.

Gloves and Mittens, in great variety, and at any price.

Latest styles of Hats and Caps.

Pants and Overalls

A complete line of Corduroy and Dress Pants. Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths. The best make for the least money.

A splendid department of Jewelry, of every description.

An endless variety of Notions and Staple Goods.

Ladies' Wrappers at a trifle over half value.

Also a full line Queensware and Glassware.

I have a few of the Celebrated 1900 Washers, which I am selling at prices to astonish you.

My Grocery Department is complete and contains many articles not generally kept in a country store.

Fresh Oysters every week, also Lemons, Oranges Malaga Grapes and all kinds of Confectionery.

Produce Wanted

Wanted Immediately, and will pay Cash or Trade—Apples, Potatoes, Cabbage, Poultry, Pork and Beef Hides.

Call and examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Official Business as Reported from Bellefonte by a Special Correspondent.

[*Reported by W. H. Walker, Esq.*]

The regular April term of court convened at the Court House, Bellefonte, Monday morning with Hon. John G. Love, President Judge, on the bench; Prothonotary Gardner and Register Archey were in their respective places.

About the only business that was done during the morning session was the calling over the list of names of jurymen, the charge to the grand jurymen, the return of the constables of the several districts of the county, and the presentation of motions and petitions by the attorneys at the bar.

The list of criminal cases for trial are few, and none of them are very important, nor are there any for trial of a serious nature.

The Court appointed John P. Harris, banker, of Bellefonte, foreman of the Grand Jury.

There are ten cases on the civil list for disposition in the nature of appeals from judgments rendered by justices of the peace of the county for the first week, and seventeen cases on the calendar for the second week of court which begins on Monday, May 2nd. Many of the cases on both lists are settled and continued.

Quite a number of petitions for roads and bridges were presented to the Court Monday forenoon.

Before Court adjourned Monday forenoon the case of Charles Fravel vs. Daniel Long, was marked settled; the attorneys agreed to a non suit in the case of George Robb vs Even R. Lucas. The case of J. H. Weber vs. Geo. Gentzel was continued. These three cases were appeals from judgments rendered by justices of the peace.

Court adjourned at 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

The case of Eunice H. Jackson versus D. D. Woods was continued at the costs of the plaintiff. This was an appeal taken from the judgment of a justice of the peace in Philipsburg.

The first case tried on Monday afternoon was that of the Lackawanna Fertilizer Chemical Company versus Jolin Mitchell. This was also an appeal. From the facts in the case it appeared that the plaintiff company made a contract for the sale of fertilizers, etc, with the defendant, he to receive certain commissions according to the grade of fertilizer sold. For some reason or other the terms of the contract were not as desired and the contract was recinded before any orders were sent in by the defendant. The plaintiff brought suit in the pursuance with the said terms and the defendant took the appeal. The jury after argument of counsel and charge of the Court found a verdict in favor of the defendant.

In the case of Commonwealth versus Thomas Park, who was charged with an assault etc, the grand jury ignored the bill of indictment and put the costs on the county.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill of indictment in the case of Commonwealth versus James Cunningham, who was indicted for assault and battery, and placed the costs on the county.

By leave of Court a nol pros was entered in the case of Commonwealth versus David Pearce and Mame Pearce who were indicted for assault and battery. Job C. Bair was the prosecutor in the case. A true bill was returned by the Grand Jury in the case.

Bert Delige who is noted for his scrapping disposition in and around Scotia was found guilty of assault and battery on one, William Bottorf, and was sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of $10.00, the costs of prosecution, and sent to the jail of Centre county for one month.

The first case tried Tuesday morning was that of Commonwealth versus Barney Mendleman, a Russian peddler from Philipsburg. Louis Finberg was the prosecutor. From the facts in the case it appeared that the defendant and the prosecutor had some words which meant fight. Each party indulged in the use of names, slurs, etc., and in the wind up they used fists to end it. Finberg showed to the Court and jury a finger that was about bitten off by Mendleman. The jury after hearing the case thought about as much of one side as the other and found the defendant not guilty and divided the costs equally between the prosecutor and defendant. Their fun cost each of them from $50.00 to $75.00.

The second case called for trial Tuesday afternoon was that of Commonwealth versus Hillary Viard, charged with assault and battery on the person of James Cunningham. From the evidence in this case it appeared that the defendant stoned the prosecutor when on his way from work on March 10th, between four and five o'clock. Some swearing and vile language was indulged in by both the boys. The verdict of the jury has not as yet been rendered.

The grand jury ignored the bill of indictment in the case of Commonwealth versus Charles Bathurst, who was charged with the crime of larceny, and that of receiving stolen goods. Walter Fulton is the prosecutor. Costs were put upon the county.

The Grand Jury in the case of Commonwealth vs. E. E. Gentzel who was indicted on three counts—larceny, larceny by Bailee, and embezzlement by an agent—ignored the bill. J. H. Reifsnyder, of Millheim, was the prosecutor.

Hilliary Viard, who was tried for assault and battery, was found guilty.

The bill against Ollie Dumbleton, who was indicted for an assault, was ignored by the Grand Jury and the costs put upon the prosecutor, Patrick Close.

Tuesday evening the last case taken up was that of Commonwealth vs. A. G. Wilson, of Burnside twp., who was indicted for "Breaking Quarantine Regulations." The prosecutor was Dr. W. R. Babb, State Quarantine Officer. The Grand Jury returned a true bill, but on motion of the attorneys for defendant the bill of indictment was quashed.

The Howard township quarantine cases were continued to next term of court.

The Grand Jury approved a county bridge over Sinking Creek in Potter township; also a county bridge over Wallace's Run in Boggs township.

All jurors, except those in the box, were discharged Wednesday morning.

COURT NOTES.

J. Singleton Bell, Esq, of the Clearfield county bar, was admitted to the bar, he being specially interested in a civil case to be tried during the week.

Hon. Cyrus Gordon, and A. H. Woodward, Esq., both of Clearfield, are in attendance upon Court.

Attorney Nolan, of Philipsburg, is here in the interest of his clients.

The criminal cases this week are few and of very little importance.

Thursday afternoon is the time fixed for the habeas corpus hearing in the case of Commonwealth versus Father Zarek, of Snow Shoe.

Ex-Sheriff Brungart is here from Centre Hall, serving as one of the traverse jurors.

Marriage Licenses.

W. K. Shultz, Milesburg.
Maybelle Keller, Centre Hall.

D. M. Sharer, Zion.
Rebecca Miller, Bellefonte.

Wm. J. Fetters, Bellefonte.
Mary M. Houtz, Bellefonte.

John P. Pearl, Bellefonte.
Rose P. Doll, Bellefonte.

D Oliver Hazel, Bellefonte.
Mary M. Flack, Bellefonte.

Chas. D. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.
Annie Lutz, Centre Hall.

Letters Granted.

Letters of administration were issued on the following estates, within the past few days:

Estate of John Weiser, late of Worth twp., deceased, to Mrs. Sarah Weiser.

Estate of Jacob Clevenstine, late of Walker twp., dec'd, to Harry E. and Mary E. Clevenstine.

Estate of Wm. Walters, late of Millheim borough, dec'd, to F. P. Musser.

Estate of Hannah M. Iddings, late of Union twp., dec'd, to Philip B. Iddings.

Letters testamentary were issued on the following estates by the Register of Centre county:

Estate of Henry Yearick, late of Marion twp., dec'd, to N. H. Yearick and J. S. Martin.

Estate of Mrs. Matilda Strouse, late of Gregg twp., dec'd, to Cyrus H. and Charles E. Strouse.

Estate of J. W. Shook, late of Gregg twp., dec'd, to C. C. Shook.

Estate of Joseph Strouse, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd, to Rev. C. T. Aikens.

Mrs. Swartz, of Freeport, Illinois, is dead. Her age is sixty-four years. She is survived by her husband, Druggist George F. Swartz, formerly of Spring Mills.

Lemont.

Willis Houtz, Waid Herman, Claude Hoy, Ralph Lowder, Arthur Peters, Mary Homan and Elsie Peters, are all attending the Boalsburg select school.

N. J. Rishel, wife and two children were to Bellefonte Thursday between trains, shopping.

The two sons of Chalmer Houtz, who have been suffering from diphtheria are reported almost well again.

The venerable George Cronmiller was a pleasant visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. Kaup, of Oak Hall Station, last week; his late illness has left him very feeble.

Charles G. Getz, returned Thursday after spending a short time at Altoona and Pittsburg.

Clark Bible, of Burnham, enjoyed Saturday and Sunday at the home of his parents, at Oak Hall Station.

C. D. Houtz is constantly making improvements and a present summoned to his aid John C. Hoy, and is having a new summer house put up.

Mrs. Lloyd L Houtz is able to be around again after suffering from diphtheria, apparently none the worse, except somewhat weaker.

Boyd Williams has been confined to the house, suffering from pleurisy.

Andrew Hassinger's son Jackson, is on the sick list this week, suffering from convulsions.

Clarence A. Houtz, wife and two children, from the Hoy School District, spent a few days at the home of his father, the latter part of the week.

Clayton Etters is now prepared to weigh the heavy cattle of the district, as he had Wallace Musser and his crew put in new timbers Saturday.

Clayton Etters, Grant Meyers, and L. F. Mayes started Monday for Montour-ville to attend the I. O. O. F. anniversary.

LOCALS.

Upsidedown.

James N. Leitzell, auctioneer and ex-soldier, was in town Thursday.

There will be a meeting of the Hospital Aid Society in the rooms over Kreamer & Son's store, Monday evening, May 2nd. Ladies come prepared to sew.

Mrs. C. D. Runkle, of Pittsburg, arrived Tuesday morning. The Runkles, as stated last week, will make Centre Hall their home, and will occupy the Dinges property.

J. S. Rowe was called to Blair county, Monday, to put into operation a stone crusher purchased by road supervisors. He is representing a crusher that has many superior points.

Miss Anna Bartholomew was an arrival Wednesday from Curwensville, where she has just finished a term of public school. On her return to that place she will open a select school. Miss Bartholomew is a most successful teacher as will be attested by the patrons of the public school of this town where she taught several terms.

SOME MORE PLAIN TALK.

Mr. Murray Talks Because He Has Something to Say.

The grip usually leaves in its wake a lingering stubborn cough, which cough syrups fail to relieve. It is in just such cases that Mr. Murray recommends Vin-te-na, and the customer comes back, not to ask for the return of his money, but to thank Mr. Murray for having called his attention to the great tonic that sells on its merit. Mr. Murray sells Vin-te-na, and gives his personal guarantee with every bottle. Get a bottle today.

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We are Now Ready To Serve You With Our

Spring Styles

Prices to suit everybody.

Pleased to show goods.

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Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

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Spring Mills, Pa.

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SPRING MILLS PA. . . . . .

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

We call attention to our line of

Men's Fancy Dress Shirts
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Hosiery for Men
Hosiery for Ladies & Children

A nice line of—

LACE CURTAINS
WINDOW SHADES
CARPETS, MATTINGS
QUILTS, ETC.

Dress goods, Lawns, Linens, Dimities, Ginghams, Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Insertions, and many suitable trimmings for spring and summer.

Come and see us.

THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

GROCERIES

WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD . . .

KREAMER & SON.

..Window Reminder..

SWARTZ'S

Lace Curtains TEN CHOICE DESIGNS

Price, 48c to $1.85 per pair, My prices are based on the price of Cotton eight months ago. You know what that means.

Curtain Poles White Enameled, Brassed or Silvered Trimmings—15 Cents each. This is the proper thing in a Curtain Pole.

Window Shades Large assortment of Window Shades—10c to 50c, all on Spring Rollers. A special number at 30c—a bargain.
Shade Strips, 5c each. Lace Curtain Loops, 5c each.

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When are you coming to OUR STORE To get your good share of SPECIAL BARGAINS?

GRANITE WATER PAILS
" TEA KETTLES
" BOILERS
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DISHES OF THE BEST ASSORTMENT PRICES RIGHT.

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We have THE stock of Dry Goods and Notions at prices so low that you cannot help but buy them. . . . . .

Up to Date Furniture

Come to see our Up-to-Date Furniture at special low prices. Bed Room Suits, Couches, Dining Room Chairs, Rockers, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Wall Paper.

CENTRE TABLES	75c to $2.50
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MATTRESSES	ALL PRICES

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It will be to your interest to visit this store where you will find the largest stock of goods in Penn's Valley, and get our prices.

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Ayer's Pills The dose is one, just one pill at bedtime. Sugar-coated, mild, certain. They cure constipation. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

STOP THAT COUGH with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

An almost infallible remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, known and used the world over for almost a century.

FARM AND GARDEN

TRAINING GRAPE VINES.

Grape vines are not particular what kind of support is afforded them. They will clamber over fences or into trees, and like certain persons devoid of a backbone in their own anatomy will use the strength and resources of others to rise to more favorable positions. But valuable trees should not be allowed to become their support, for vines are ungrateful, too, and like many persons who have been lifted to a higher plane by a helping hand, they forget their helper and stifle the object which has aided them to rise to their present position. If there are no poor trees to sacrifice, any coarse lattice work will answer the purpose. A grape arbor near the kitchen door is a cool and shady place on a warm summer's day, and it may also afford a large amount of fruit of medium quality if the vines are well mulched and trimmed as thoroughly as their office as shade producers will allow. Arbors and hedges of grape vines are also effective aids in beautifying the home grounds.

But it is not of such modes of training (or rather lack of training) that I wish to speak. In these days of intensive cultivation and clean culture the progressive farmer knows that to secure the best results fruits as well as field crops must be cultivated. Grapes are no exception. To allow of this they should be set in rows nine or ten feet apart, and the same distance in the row. After a seasons growth the vines will usually be ready for the trellis.

The materials used for tying the vines to the wire are raffia, twine, wire, willow twigs, or even carpet rags, corn husks or rye straw. I prefer the raffia (strippings from the bark of an Asiatic palm), as it is cheap and can be easily broken on pruning the vines the following winter. It is best to tie up the canes in late winter or early spring before the buds have swollen or some will be knocked off. The canes may be tied tightly, but the green shoots which are fastened later in the summer should be tied loosely, as they are tender and need room to grow. Vines should be tied to windward side of wires for same reason that wires are stapled to windward side of posts. It lessens the strain on staples, ties and vines.—S. B. Hartman in Farm Journal.

DOES POULTRY PAY?

There are many ups and downs in the poultry business and I can hardly keep from saying something on the question, with the hope that it may help those who are seeking to learn. What I am going to say is this: We have so many people that will argue against the poor hen. They claim that no one who has just a small lot has any business with chickens. I can truly say there are people who have large farms who have no business with chickens, judging from the way they are kept.

But what I started to talk about is the question of poultry not paying on a small lot. If you have your flock on a range, scratching and tearing everything that grows, with a fair sweep to run on your neighbor to spoil his crops, roosting here and there in filthy quarters, overcrowding in small places (if penned at all), such chicken raising does not pay. If you have a small lot and have order and system in taking care of your flock, having it yarded, with only as many birds as you have room for, then it will pay.

A man can go in the poultry business on a small scale and make more money with his birds than one who is in it head over heels. Only he cannot expect as great returns as the one who has more invested. There is as much in it for you, according to what you have invested, if you know how to get it out. It is not only in hatching out the chicks and turning the little fellows out soon, as they can find your garden or your neighbor's garden, thinking that your work is done with them. They can hunt and scratch for their own living, but not as profitably as you can manage it for them. If a poultryman who lets his flock look out for themselves would send to a good, honest breeder for a sitting of eggs and get them from the finest kind of pure-bred stock and raise them in such a manner, he would make of them common stock.

Don't put all your faith on a large tract of land. It is the care they receive that makes poultry pay.

GROWING POTATOES.

It is a poor plan to plant poor potatoes for seed. They should be selected with great care. If one's potatoes are run out, or mixed, one should get new seed, and of a variety that is a good yielder, and of the best selling kind. To sell well here, they should be of a white kind, and a round potato. The white Rural and Carmen No. 3, are the leading varities raised generally, but the white Michigan is highly recommended by the experment station of this State. Potatoes for seed should be of the medium size, and cut in about three pieces. They should not be allowed to sprout before planting time, as it weakens them, and they do not do as well. If scab is among them they should be treated before planting. Experiment books give good directions for this, and it is not hard to do. The ground should be well prepared, and it is claimed here that it should stand ten days after plowing before the potatoes are planted. They should be planted from two and one half to three feet each way, so they may have good cultivation. The bugs must not be neglected, and as soon as the potatoes get up good, one must look well after them. With good care, and a good season, there is money in potatoes at the prices they have been for some years. Last year the potatoes rotted badly on account of the prolonged rain, and some think that the same ground will not do to plant in this year. For early potatoes, they should be planted as soon as the ground is well warmed up. For winter potatoes they plant here about the middle of June as they claim they escape the dry spell that usually comes.—Mrs. Rena A. Osborn, in the Epitome.

HOG NOTES

It is best to bring the pigs up rather slowly until six or seven months old, then if designed for the butcher crowd them forward for forty to sixty days.

Many farmers boast of being good feeders. There are other things better for stock than continual stuffing. Uncomfortable quarters and filth will develop disease.

Even a hog enjoys being clean. The hog is the farmer's friend and his best money-making investment therefore deserves a clean feeding place, and more comfortable sleeping quarters than the warm side of a wire fence.

When pigs are on a full grain ration it is well to give what pumpkins, beets, cooked potatoes, etc., they will eat after having received their full ration of grain.

These foods have somewhat the same value as bran in equalizing a concentrated ration and in keeping the bowels free and the system cool. If fed before the grain to fattening animals, they will be unable to take concentrates enough to make rapid gains, as foods of this character do not cause the rapid accumulation of fat.

If bran is used in making slop for hogs add a little oil meal.

The pens should be cleaned every day and plenty of litter furnished for a warm bed.

The floors should be tight so no drafts of cold air can creep in.

The house should be well ventilated and still be kept above the freezing point.

Use corn sparingly for brood sows. Depend on peas, oats, shorts, barley, roots and clover. Give them exercise.

Feed the soft and imperfect corn first. There must be a gradual increase in the quality of the foods, rather than the reverse.

SMALL FRUIT EXPERIENCE.

I am an advocate of close pruning where small fruit is concerned, yet I know from experience that this can be overdone, says Farmer's Voice. I had a blackberry patch which had been properly pinched back during the growing season and promised an immense yield. Following an idea which I had imbibed from reading I cut back the laterals in the spring severely. I thought I had done the right thing and expected a large yield of berries. Great was my disappointment, however, when the bushes put forth but few blossoms, and the crop of berries was scarcely one-fourth of what it should have been. After a thorough examination and observation of some bushes in another part of the field which had not been pruned at all, and which gave an abundant yield of fine berries, I came to the conclusion that I had been too thorough in the work of spring pruning. The next year I was careful to leave the laterals at least one-half longer than the previous season—result a full crop of the finest berries I had ever seen grow.

FOREMILK.

Although milk is sterile when it is first secreted, it is difficult to obtain sterile milk from the udder, because some germs succeed in finding their way to it even before it is drawn. A few drops of milk are always left in the teat after milking, and the end of the teat remains moist. Germs from the air and bedding quickly plant themselves in this thin layer of milk and rapidly multiply. Those kinds which do not require air find the interior of the teat and milk duct a favorable abode. The milk in the vicinity becomes contaminated by the increase and when not discarded affects the whole milking. The lactic acid or some milk bacteria spread through the whole mess, having begun before the milk was drawn.

The Treasury Department estimates that it will cost $605,287,000 to run the Government for 1904 and $624,502,000 for 1905.

FLORENTINE CREAM.

To the juice of three lemons add one and one-half cupfuls of sugar; soak half a box of gelatine in half a cup of cold water one hour, then stir over the fire until gelatine is dissolved; add the lemon juice and sugar; let cool and add thee cupfuls of cream whipped; when well mixed turn into a mould; let stand in a cool place until ready to serve.

LEMON CREAM JELLY.

Soak one-fourth box of gelatine in one-fourth cup of cold water; put one cupful of sugar and one cupful of water over the fire; the rind of one lemon and the juice of three, and when it has dissolved remove and strain it; when cool and beginning to thicken, add two cupfuls of whipped cream; turn this into a mould, china or agate; put in a cool place for three hours.

VANILLA SNAPS.

Cream well together one and one quarter cupfuls of butter and the same of sugar; add three eggs well beaten; then add alternating half a cup of milk and three and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour; flavor with two teaspoonfuls of vanilla; beat for a minute; put in a pastry bag and press out in rings for greased baking sheets; bake in moderate oven a delicate color.

TURNIP SOUFFLE.

A turnip souffle is a very nice dinner dish to serve with lamb. Boil sliced turnip until tender and mash thoroughly. Better still, put them through a fine colander. Return them to the fire with the addition of a roux, made with a tablespoonful each of butter and flour. Season and add a cupful of hot milk. Stir the mixture until it boils. Take from the fire and beat hard, stirring into it gradually two beaten eggs. Pour into a greased porcelain dish and bake in a quick oven. Serve at once, or like all souffles, it will fall.

CANNED GRAPES.

Wash the grapes carefully to free from dust and insects and drain dry. Squeeze the pulp from the skins, place in the preserving kettle and boil until the seeds begin to loosen. Have the skins boiling in a separate kettle with a little water, being careful not to allow too much water. When the pulp is ready put it through a sieve and add the skins if they are tender; they require a good deal of cooking, as they are tough; add the water in which the skins were cooked. Place all in the preserving kettle after first measuring in a quart glass jar and to each jar of the pulp and skins add one coffee cupful of best cane sugar; boil until thick and can in the usual way.

BREAKFAST CREAM POTATOES.

Six good-sized potatoes, peel and slice one-quarter of an inch thick; put in agate saucepan with just enough water to cover; salt to taste; cover the saucepan and let them cook till tender, which will be in about twenty minutes. Set them on the back part of the range, and pour over them one small cupful of rich milk or milk and cream. Add a generous lump of butter, a dash of pepper and lastly one heaping teaspoonful of arrow root dissolved in a little cold milk. Don't stir, as that breaks them. Simply shake the saucepan till the thickening is thoroughly mixed through. Pour out in a warm dish and send to the table.

CREAM WAFFLES.

Put in a bowl two cupfuls of sifted flour, three and a half level teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt; beat the yolks of two eggs; add one and one-quarter cupfuls of milk to them; add this to the flour mixture; beat until smooth; add one teaspoonful of melted butter and the whites of two eggs beaten stiff; cook on a hot, greased waffle iron and serve with maple syrup; the waffle iron should fit closely over the part of the range it is placed over, heated thoroughly on one side, turned and heated on the other; put only enough of the mixture to cover each section; put the cover down, and if the iron is sufficiently heated it should be turned in about one minute and a half to brown the other side; the waffles should be thin and crisp; in using a new iron be sure and grease thoroughly.

PULLED FOWL.

Select a young fat fowl and cook in the ordinary way till done. When quite tender take out of the pot, cover and set away till wanted. Then with a fork pull off in flakes all the flesh, first removing the skin. With a chopper break all the bones and put them into a stewpan, adding two calves' feet split, and the hock of a cold ham, a small bunch of parsley and sweet majoram and a quart of water. Let this boil gently till reduced to a pint, then take it out. Have ready in another stewpan the pulled fowl. Strain the liquor from the bones over the fowl and add a piece of butter the size of an egg, rolled in flour, and a teaspoonful of powdered mace and nutmeg mixed. Let the whole stew in the gravy for ten minutes and serve hot. The young turkey may be cooked in the same manner. For a turkey allow four calves' feet.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

The worst injured man in the world, who lives to tell his story, lives in Altoona. His name is Alfred Campbell, and he supports a wife and four children. While at work in a mine, coal caved in on him, and the doctors diagnosed his case thus: Back broken in three places, necessitating removal of sixteen pieces of the vertebra; skull crushed in, necessitating silver plate to protect brains; legs crushed and broken in three places; arms broken in three places; hands crushed; all ribs on left side broken; left shoulder blade broken in two places; feet mangled and internal organs injured. He makes a living by selling trinkets along the street.

While a twin infant of Mrs. John Barnhart, of York, was sleeping in a crib a rat got into the crib and attacked the child, biting it upon the face and neck. The mother attracted by the baby's screams, went to its assistance and found the little one bleeding profusely from its wounds but the child may die from the loss of blood.

The incendiaries who set on fire the public school and the Good Intent Fire Company's building at Pottsville are believed to be the same persons who set fire to half a dozen buildings at Minersville. The flames spread with such rapidity that the whole town was threatened with destruction and Pottsville and other neighboring towns were appealed to for assistance. Fortunately the flames from six different points converged toward each other and the town was saved.

The eighth annual report of the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, at Oakbourne, has just been issued, showing that there are forty-eight patients at the hospital, with Dr. J. Clifford Scott as superintendent. Dr. Wharton Sinkler, of Philadelphia, is president and Dr. Samuel W. Morton is secretary of the Board of Managers. The past year was one of unusual prosperity for the Colony Farm and more patients were cared for than ever before. The patients have improved greatly in health. The Ladies' Aid Committee includes a number of women prominent in Philadelphia society circles. More cottages are needed, one for boys and one for girls. These cottages could be erected at a cost not exceeding $10,000 each, including furnishing.

Rev. R. M. Labaree, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Doylestown, has offered his services to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to fill the place in Persia held by his brother, Rev. Benjamin Labaree who was assinated several weeks ago. Mr. Labaree informed the officers of the church of his action. The matter will first have to be considered by the missionaries in the field and if approved notice will be given the board after which Mr. Labaree will be ordered to Persia. Should his services be accepted he will leave to preach to the Persians in about two months. He has not formally tendered his resignation as pastor. His father is stationed in Persia as a missionary.

Eleven persons bitten by a mad dog and a dog chase by a great crowd that ended in the death of the animal furnished excitement at Steelton the other afternoon. The dog was first seen in the lower end of Steelton snapping at people on the sidewalk. He was chased up the stret, but as he went he bit right and left, but missed many victims. Health Officer Eber Butler aimed a vicious kick at the dog, but it sank its teeth in his leg and fled. While Mr. Butler was having his wounds dressed in a drug store five others arrived to have dog bites cauterized. The crowd chased the dog for half a mile and finally killed it at the toll gate near Harrisburg.

James E. Roderick, chief of the State Bureau of Mines, called on Governor Pennypacker and gave him all of the particulars of the Harwick Mine disaster and the subsequent inquest which resulted in the finding of charges of murder against Mine Inspector Cunningham and Mine Superintendent Sowden. Chief Roderick impressed the Governor with the one-sided character of the inquest and suggested that the Governor appoint a board of five experts to examine into the cause of the accident. "The finding of the board," said Mr. Roderick to the Governor, "might lead to the recommending of such legislation as will prevent accidents of a similar character in the future." The Governor listened to the suggestions without comment, and said he would think it over before deciding what action he will take.

George Swenk, aged 17 years, was found guilty at Lancaster of setting fire to the Lancaster Silver Plating Works. The fire caused a loss of $100,000. An alleged accomplice, who will be tried in Juvenile Court on account of his tender years, turned State's evidence and swore that the property was fired so that the boys who worked at the place might have a holiday. Harry Burns, who was also indicted, was acquitted, but ordered to pay the costs.

One hundred noodle and macaroni manufacturers met in Pittsburg and organized a national association. Ten years ago the product was entirely imported. Today 300 American factories are in operation, but are unable to supply home consumption, and millions of dollars' worth of the edible are still imported from Italy annually. The manufacturers deny that a new trust is to be formed.

While fighting forest fires near Tumbling Run Michael Kelly was badly burned.

Aris F. Byrnes, a well-to-do attorney, of Pittsburg, who shot himself with suicidal intent, died from his injury.

Guinani Bellimo, a laborer in the Nixon Mine, of the Pittsburg Coal Company, at Heidelberg, near Carnegie, is supposed to have dropped a light, which exploded a charge of powder in the mine. Bellimo was killed and nine other miners, all foreigners, were injured.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Company's "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Tardy Spring weather following an unusually severe Winter makes it difficult to restore satisfactory trade conditions, but it is encouraging to find at many points this unseasonable weather the only cause of complaint, and there is always hope that the early losses may be made up, at least in large measure, when thermal conditions become normal. In the meantime sales of dry goods are restricted and stocks in all positions from producer to consumer are larger than is desirable. Aside from the cotton States, where business is brisk, the week's despatches indicate that early grains were maintained, but little further progress occurred. Labor controversies are still an adverse factor.

Railway earnings in the first week of April were 7.0 per cent. smaller than last year.

No definite check to progress in the iron and steel industry is discerned, although it lacks uniformity and in some departments it is difficult to find encouraging signs. Insofar as pressure for immediate delivery is concerned, bar iron and steel are most prominent, makers of agricultural implements being notably importunate. Not only is it difficult to secure early delivery of bars, but shipments four weeks hence are considered prompt and some orders run up to the end of the year.

"Bradstreet's" says:

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending April 14 aggregate 1,213,855 bushels, against 1,854,370 last week, 2,977,777 this week last year, 4,118,108 in 1902, and 5,306,217 in 1901. From July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 119,050,859 bushels, against 179,782,553 last season, 202,280,652 in 1902, and 163,360,377 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 583,339 bushels, against 1,028,907 last week, 1,677,621 a year ago, 400,733 in July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 48,135,585 bushels, against 51,604,807 last season, 23,529,787 in 1902, and 149,308,595 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 2,933 barrels; exports, 3,873 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull; spot contract, 1.02@1.02¼; spot No. 2 red Western 1.03@1.03¼; April, 1.02@102¼; May 1.00½; July, 91 asked; steamer No. 2 red, 97@97¼; receipts, 2,957 bushels; Southern, by sample, 95@1.03; Southern, on grade, 95@1.03.

CORN—Steady; spot, 50¼@50⅝; April, 50¼@50⅜; May, 50¾@51; steamer mixed, 47¼@47½; receipts, 6,604 bushels; exports, 145,714 bushels; Southern white corn, 42@52½; Southern yellow corn, 42@52½.

OATS—Easier; No. 2 white, 47; sales; No. 2 mixed, 44 sales; receipts 12,200 bushels.

RYE—Dull; No. 2, uptown, 80@81; No. 2 Western, 82; receipts, 736 bushels.

HAY—Firm and unchanged.

BUTTER—Steady; fancy imitation, 19@20; fancy creamery, 24@25; fancy ladle, 15@16; store packed, 12@14.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged, at 17.

New York.—FLOUR—Receipts, 19,458 barrels; exports, 20,914 barrels. Quiet, but steady at last night's prices.

RYE FLOUR—Weak; fair to good, 4.20@4.40; choice to fancy, 4.50@4.75.

CORNMEAL—Quiet.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western, 82 to arrive prompt.

BARLEY—Quiet.

HAY—Steady.

BUTTER—Firm; extra fresh creamery, 22; creamery, common to choice, 14@21½; State dairy, 15@20; held creamery, 13@19; renovated, 10@17; factory, 12@14; imitation creamery, 14@17.

CHEESE—Quiet; State, full cream, small colored, fancy, September, 11@11½; good to prime, 9½@10; small white fancy, September, 11@11½; good to prime, 9½@10; large colored fancy, September, 11@11½; good to prime, 9½@10; large white fancy, September, 11@11½; good to prime, 9½@10.

EGGS—Steady; State and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 18½; State and Pennsylvania firsts, 18; Western storage selections, 18¼@18½; Western firsts, 18; Southern firsts, 17½.

POTATOES—Steady; Long Island, 3.75@4.25; new Floridas, 4.00@7.50; State and Western, sacks, 3.25@3.50; Jersey sweets, 2.50@4.00.

PEANUTS—Steady; fancy hand picked, 5¾; other domestic, 3½@6½.

CABBAGES—Steady; Florida, per barrel crate, 3.25@3.50.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,000; market strong to 10c. higher. Good to prime steers, 5.10@5.65; poor to medium, 3.75@5.00; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.25; cows, 1.50@4.25; heifers, 2.00@4.75; canners, 1.50@2.40; bulls, 2.00@4.10; calves, 2.00@4.50; Texas-fed steers, 4.00@4.60.

HOGS—Receipts today, 16,000; tomorrow, 12,000; left over, 3,250; market 5c. lower; hogs firm. Mixed and butchers, 5.10@5.35; good to choice heavy, 5.25@5.35; rough heavy, 5.10@5.25; light, 4.85@5.15; bulk of sales, 5.10@5.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 5,000; market steady. Good to choice wethers, 4.75@5.65; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.60; Western sheep, 4.40@5.30; native lambs, 4.00@5.75.

New York.—BEEVES—Receipts, 2,967; market firm to 10c. higher; all sold. Steers, 4.25@5.40; fat stags, 3.00; bulls, 3.85@4.50; cows, 1.60@4.00. Shipments today, 2,500 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 768 cattle and 8,550 quarters of beef.

WORLD OF LABOR.

Employes of the Erie Railroad are seeking another advance in wages.

There are 2,500 unions in New York State, with a membership of [illegible].

Ninety-eight per cent. of the 50,000 blind of Japan support themselves by practicing massage.

A strike of union carpenters is threatened at New Orleans, La., due to a demand for 45 cents an hour.

City firemen of Houston, Texas, have formed a union and secured a charter from the American Federation of Labor.

Cat Summoned Maid to Open Door.

A wonderful cat attracted the attention of every one who yesterday passed up or down Eighth street on the west side between Locust and Spruce. Pussy was pure white. She was standing upon the step railing of a house which was just high enough to enable her to reach the electric button with her paw. She manipulated this so vigorously that the door was soon opened by a servant, who picked pussy up, took her in her arms, entered the house and closed the door. It was the sentiment of all who witnessed the trick that Maria, or whatever her name might be, was a bright cat.—Philadelphia Evening Telegram.

Booming Business.

"That lobbyist seems to have a good deal of money to spend," remarked the first councilman.

"Yes," replied the other, "he's working for an ordinance to allow automibles unlimited speed."

"Ah! in the interest of the auto club?"

"No, the undertakers' trust."

Seed Corn.

A Kansas City small boy was asked by his school teacher to use "seed corn" in a sentence.

"When I was out in the country last summer," said the youngster, "I seed cornstalks in a field."

Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally. Another woman,

Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N.J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a bottle of your **Vegetable Compound** and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."
—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, and kidney troubles.

Have Twin and Triplet Habit.

Isaac Wineberger, a paperhanger of Washington, has been reduced to poverty by the multitude of his children. He is the father of three sets of twins and one set of triplets.

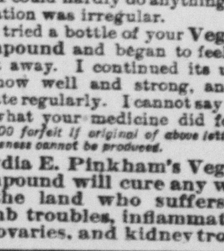
Wineberger's wife gave birth to twins Feb. 19. The husband was left at home to care for the three little girls who were born July 25, 1901.

Wineberger was born in Bavaria, and came to this country 31 years ago, and to Washington 14 years ago. He has been married twice, his wives being sisters.

By his first wife he had two sets of twins, all boys; the eldest pair are now 12 years old and the second 8. They are going to school in Norristown, Pa., and are supported by his brother-in-law.

By his second wife he has one pair of twins, and the triplets are girls but one. Wineberger is a small man, weighing about 115 pounds, and his wives weighed less than 90 pounds each.—New York World.

The Shortest Way
out of an attack of
Rheumatism or Neuralgia



Is to use
St. Jacobs Oil
Which affords not only sure relief, but a prompt cure. It soothes, subdues, and ends the suffering.
Price, 25c. and 50c.

NoMoreBlindHorses For Specific Ophthalmia (Moon Blindness & other Sore Eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure

WHEN YOU GO TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

Suggestions That Should Be Helpful to the Stranger in St. Louis :: No Trouble When You Get Your Bearings :: The Greatest of the World's Expositions

By MARK BENNITT

It will be worth all the self denial that one may practice for several years to see the World's Fair of 1904 at St. Louis. Money saved, earned or borrowed, cannot be better spent than in getting acquainted with the world's progress as revealed at this latest and greatest of expositions. All of us cannot travel around the world to take note of what the nations are doing, but the nations from all around the world desire us to know and have sent their best works to St. Louis to be placed on display.

Therefore, by all means or any means, see the World's Fair. It means everything to your future growth of mind, to your present pleasure and life-long satisfaction. Who that saw the Centennial Exposition or the Columbian Exposition that does not revert to it with recollections of keenest pleasure?

Within the two square miles of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis there is more to be seen than ever was brought together in ten times the space before. It is a great collection of expositions massed into one. It is nearly twice as large as the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, nearly ten times larger than the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo. Every exhibit palace offers the equivalent of a splendid exposition, each covering many acres of space.

The largest of these is the Palace of Agriculture, with its twenty-three acres under roof, and filled to the doors with the most wonderful agricultural collection ever assembled upon any occasion. The important States and Nations of the world are all here alongside great numbers of individual exhibitors. Five great staples have been chosen for extraordinary display. Corn, cotton, sugar, rice and tobacco are here arrayed as they have never been before, and undreamed possibilities are revealed to inquiring minds. Such a dairy display was never attempted and such a collection of farm machinery and tools was never placed on exhibition.

The Palace of Transportation is next in size, covering fifteen acres. One may only hint at the wonders it contains. The historical exhibit of locomotives is one of the features. It shows the development of seventy-five years in locomotive construction. Strange indeed is the person who is not yet impressed with these evidences of man's long struggle with the problem of rail transportation, the most civilizing of modern influences, next to the newspaper, which must always stand first. To describe in detail this exhibit would be a long story in itself.

Now let us cross the flower gardens to the Palace of Machinery, just south of Transportation. The huge power generators are the first things to arrest the eye. The Allis-Chalmers engine of 5000 horse-power, the Curtis steam turbine of 8000 horse-power, the Parsons steam turbine of 5000 kilowatts, the four Westinghouse generators of 3000 horse-power each, and each as high as a house. And then other generators great and small of all kinds—the most wonderful display of engines ever assembled. But these are not all. Think of ten acres of glistening machines of every kind and you have some idea of the contents of the Palace of Machinery.

We cross the lagoon to the eastward and come to the beautiful Palace of Electricity, with eight acres of exhibits from many countries, which show the marvelous development of electrical science. To the north again over one of the arched bridges we approach the Palace of Varied Industries, viewing its wonderful grace and splendor as we go. Here are fourteen acres of exhibits from all over the world. The Palace of Manufactures is the same size and stands on the opposite side of the Plaza of St. Louis. It is equally interesting in the variety and newness of its contents.

Opposite the Palace of Manufactures to the southward is the Palace of Education, this being the first time that education has been allotted a great building all its own. A variety of schools in daily session are the feature of this eight acre display. The two exhibit buildings in the eastern part of the main group are Mines and Metallurgy and Liberal Arts. The Department of Mines and Metallurgy has a twelve-acre outdoor display in addition to the nine acres under roof.

The Palace of Art at the World's Fair contains 195 galleries. Each gallery is a large room, lighted from above and filled with the choicest works of all countries of the world in which art has made noteworthy progress. The group of buildings to house this magnificent display represents an expenditure of more than $1,000,000.

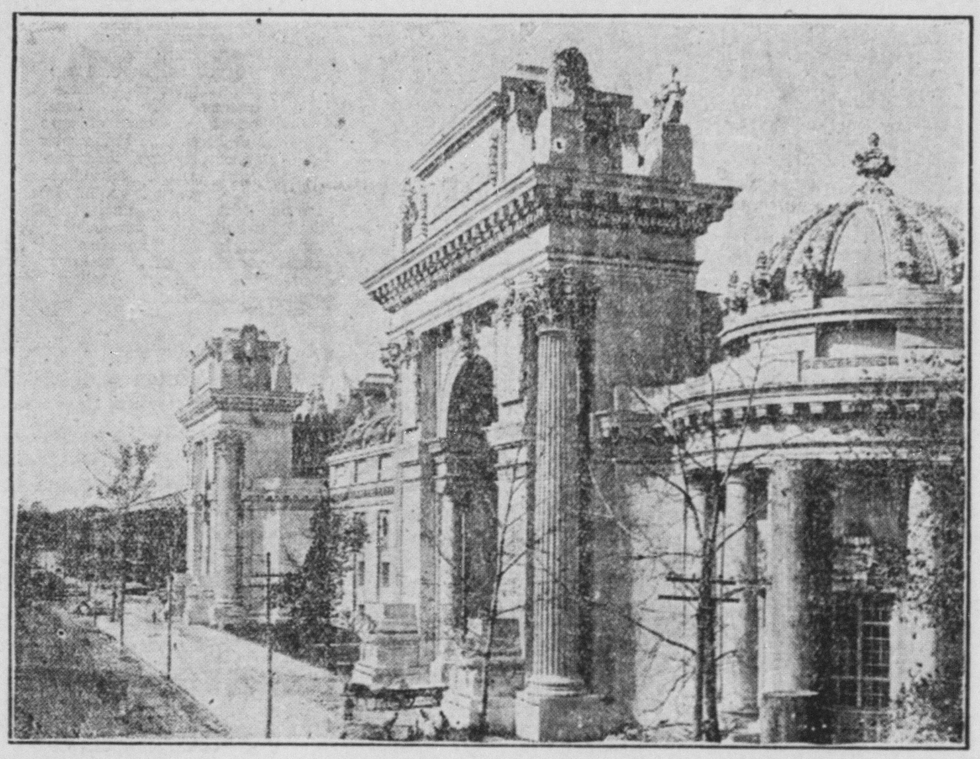
Even to the timid traveler, St. Louis presents no complications. It is all as plain as a b c when once you get your bearings. The streets all run east and west or north and south, with rarely a confusing diagonal.

All trains into St. Louis arrive at Union Station, one of the finest railroad terminals in the world. The station is on the south side of Market street, between 18th and 20th streets so that when the visitor emerges from the station he finds himself at the beginning of the city numbering both north and south and eighteen blocks from the river.

Standing on Market street with his back to the station the down-town or main business section of the city is to his right about one mile. The World's Fair is to his left, westward about five miles. All the street cars are so labeled that he may easily know which cars to take.

Practically all St. Louis will be a lodging house during the Exposition. The hotels have greatly multiplied in number and thousands of private homes are open for the accommodation of guests. The rates at the hotels are generally on the European plan as it will be more convenient for guests to get their meals wherever meal-time may find them. Prices for rooms in private houses range from 50 cents to $2.50 per day per person. The prevailing rate is $1.00 per person and in nearly every case good accommodations with all conveniences and in good localities may be had for this price. The higher rate presupposes larger rooms and more luxurious quarters. But no one need pay more than $1.00.

The hotel prices have a wide range. Competition will be brisk.



CORNER OF PALACE OF LIBERAL ARTS AT WORLD'S FAIR, ST LOUIS.

ELECTRICITY IN JAPAN.

Activity of the Island Empire in Construction Work.

That the modern Japanese are determined to keep abreast of the peoples of the Western world is shown not only by their quick mastery of the art of war, but also by their readiness to appropriate all the results of modern scientific discovery. According to the London Electrical Engineer, they are now displaying much activity in the utilization of electricity for lighting, power and traction purposes. The Tokio electric light works have been in operation for a considerable time, and it has become necessary to greatly extend the power house. The plant at present has a capacity of 5050 horse power, and this is being increased by an additional 3600 horse power. This new plant will go into operation during the present month, and work will then be commenced on a further extension, which will ultimately increase the output of the station by 10,000 horse power. Fresh demands for electric power are being made on the electric company by the railway company, which is operating an extensive system of light railways in Tokio.

The Dardanelles.

The question whether Russia has the right to send her Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles is based upon a treaty executed in 1841 between the five great Powers, whereby it was agreed that no ship belonging to any nation save Turkey should pass through the channel without the consent of Turkey. This agreement was reaffirmed by the treaty of Berlin, executed after the Russo-Turkish war in the 70s.

A CHANGE OF AIR.

Why It Proves Beneficial When a Person is Ailing.

To maintain the balance of perfect health in a body so complex as man's, where the circulatory, respiratory, muscular and nervous systems interact so much upon one another, there is need of very frequent adjustment, especially in such a busy age as this.

One great benefit of change of air is that the great law of contrast enforced upon us by all natural phenomena is allowed fuller scope for its beneficent work. The various organs of the body are very really rested by slight changes in diet, cooking, water, new surroundings, people and amusements. The same monotonous daily round of duties tries them as it tries us, and change of work is actual refreshment.

If specific ailments have manifested themselves, then the seashore for a tonic and general stimulant, mountain air for its aseptic property, a sandy district for its dryness or a sea voyage to invigorate the whole system will be calculated to ward off what would otherwise spell serious illness.

Man's Nerve Impulses.

The speed of nerve impulses in man is stated by Dr. Alcock, in a recent paper before the London Royal Society, to be sixty meters (216 feet) a second. The experiments of Sir Michael Foster fifteen years ago showed it to be thirty-three meters. Dr. Gowers, the eminent neurologist, remarks that either Dr. Michael Foster or Dr. Alcock is widely wrong, or the rate of transmission has become greatly accelerated during the last fifteen years.

AN ORGAN WITHOUT STOPS.

That Was the Opinion of the Man With a Musicless Soul.

There is a man living in an Eleventh street flat who has no music in his soul, and there is a man on the lower floor whose soul is full of it. The lower floor man not long ago added a four lung parlor organ to his lares and penates, and two healthy daughters of his began to practice on it. Several nights later a friend paid a visit to the first man, and as soon as he got inside the apartment he heard the parlor organ on the lower floor.

"Fine toned instrument that," he said, because he, too, had some music in his soul.

The musicless man grunted.

"Whose make is it?" the visitor asked.

"Don't know," was the ungracious answer.

"How many stops has it?"

The host pulled himself up for a powerful effort. "Well," he replied, "it's been in the house for about a week now, and in that time it hasn't had any that I have been able to discover."—New York Press.

Happy When They Are in Jail.

"Many a prisoner as soon as he steps in the outer office," said a Charles street jail officer, according to the Boston Record, "throws himself into a chair with a sigh of relief, muttering: 'This is the first happy hour in many months.' This is especially true of men charged with large embezzlements. Their consciences seem to be on the verge of collapse until they arrive under the shadow of the jail, when they then see their future clearly."

Portland Has Its Oddities.

Portland does not claim to be a city of wonders, but when it comes to showing curious sights it can be counted on to have a long suit every time. Over at the Cape, where they have many strange and wonderful things, not the greatest of which are the famous cabbages, this strange sight is to be seen, for it has not yet passed from view.

There near Alewive brook, on the road to Two Lights, is to be seen a post growing into a tree. The tree is a big willow, and the post was nailed up against it as part of a fence a good forty years ago. The nails held firm and still hold. The tree kept on growing and has now grown out around the post so that now the former section of fence is imbedded fully ten inches. The wood and bark have also grown over the top, until not more than fifteen inches of what was originally a four-foot post are to be seen. The rest has become a part of the tree.

Some farmer of a future generation when he comes to cut this great willow down will be surprised to find a well-preserved post inside and the occurrence, like the tomahawk, will doubtless go on record and antiquarians will try to reckon what prehistoric race put the post there.—Portland, Me., Advertiser.

Whales Swim Long Distances.

Whales that swim about the islands which lie off the coasts of Norway and Finland in March and April, travel immense distances. In May they turn up at the Azores, or even at the Bermudas, and sometimes pay a visit to the Antilles. They swim fast, for in June they are back again off Norway. Some of these whales have been known to bring back evidences of where they have been, for harpoons of the peculiar kind used off the coast of South America have been found stuck in them.

Women as Ministers.

Fifty-three women have been regularly ordained and are doing the full work of ministers. Forty-five of the fifty-three are married, although some of them were ordained before marriage. Most of them have independent parishes, where they preach, make pastoral visits, officiate at marriages and at funerals.

How to Keep House.

With all the luxuries and pleasures of this life, its big enjoyments and its smaller comforts, there is an offset or antithesis which we have to contend with in the form of aches and pains. In some way and by some means every one has a touch of them in some form at some time. Trifling as some of them may be, the risk is that they will grow to something greater and rack the system with constant torture. There is nothing, therefore, of this kind that we have a right to trifle with. Taken in time, the worst forms of pains and aches are easily subdued and cured by the free use of St. Jacobs Oil. No well regulated household ought to be without a bottle of this great remedy for pain. It is the specific virtue of penetration in St. Jacobs Oil that carries it right to the pain spot and effects a prompt cure even in the most painful cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica. You want it also in the house at all times for hurts, cuts and wounds, and the house that always has it keeps up a sort of insurance against pain.

The Brighton (England) Aquarium has forty-one tanks and is 715 feet long by 100 feet wide. It is the largest in the world.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

If the good die young what's the matter with the parson who lives to a ripe old age?

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

One way for a young man to make a hit with the girl's father is to strike him for a loan.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, brighter colors, with less work than others.

With the exception of the girl's father and the dog, all the world tolerates a lover.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Some girls had rather flirt than eat and some do both simultaneously.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Other people's troubles bore a man more than his own.

To Improve Italian Railways.

The Italian State railways, according to a report from Rome, will soon place orders for 200 locomotives and several thousand freight cars.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Oil in Trinidad.

On the Island of Trinidad oil is found amid a huge tropical vegetation, and is said to be of first-class illuminating power.

If a druggist has no conscience he usually has something he considers equally good.

HOSPITAL SECRETS.

A Nurse Says: "Pe-ru-na is a Tonic of Efficiency.

MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence, gives her experience with Peruna in an open letter. Her position in society and professional standing combine to give special prominence to her utterances.

CHICAGO, ILL., 427 Monroe St.—"As far as I have observed Peruna is the finest tonic any man or woman can use who is weak from the after effects of any serious illness.

"I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peruna had the quickest relief.

"Peruna seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time."—MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

WEATHERWISE IS THE MAN WHO WEARS TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS

A reputation extending over sixty-six years and our guarantee are back of every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH. There are many imitations. Be sure of the name TOWER on the buttons. ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

Queer Phraseology.

An example of the ravages which the British tariff discussion is making in London is given by W. L. Alden. He says: "'Are you a little pigger or a little hogger?' I asked of Bradley the other morning as I met him on the top of a Picadilly bus. I pride myself on being able to make courteous and pleasant remarks, early in the day. 'Neither,' he replied, 'I am a universal swine.'"

His Dear Mother-in-Law.

An Ithaca grocer, who is in the habit of feeding the sparrows in front of his place of business, threw out a whole loaf of bread the other morning, but a man who was driving by saw the loaf and took it away from the birds with the remark: "It's good enough to take home to my mother-in-law."

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water — non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution — lasts longer — goes further — has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute — there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.

R. PAXTON CO., 7 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

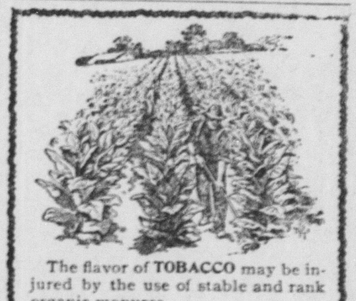
W. L. DOUGLAS
$4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50
UNION MADE SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make. The reason is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and have greater intrinsic value than any other shoes.

Sold Everywhere.

Look for name and price on bottom. Douglas uses Corona Colt skin, which is everywhere conceded to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced. Fast Color Eyelets used. Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Write for Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



The flavor of TOBACCO may be injured by the use of stable and rank organic manures.

Potash

in the form of sulphate produces an improved flavor and a good yield.

Tobacco must have *Potash*.

Our little book, "Tobacco Culture," contains much valuable information, and every tobacco grower can obtain a copy free of charge by writing for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street New York

PENSION FOR AGE.

A new order will give pension for age. Write to us at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. NO PENSION NO PAY.

Address THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY,
Wills Building 23[illegible] Washington, D. C.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

WE PAY $35 a WEEK and EXPENSES to men with rig to introduce poultry and stock remedies. Yearly contract. Try this. Address VICK FOOD DEPARTMENT, Rochester, N. Y.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Libby's Luncheons

Put a variety into Summer living—it's not the time of year to live near the kitchen range. Libby's

Veal Loaf, Potted Turkey, Deviled Ham, Ox Tongue, &c.

quickly made ready to serve.

Send to-day for the little booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," full of ideas on quick, delicious lunch serving. Libby's Atlas of the World mailed free for 5 two-cent stamps.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 509

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning, communion; preparatory services Saturday afternoon. Tusseyville, Sunday afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Monday, May 2, 1 p. m., near Farmers Mills on premises of the late Jeremiah Stover, two tracts of timber land. See adv. M. L. Rishel, admr.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce William J. Kepler, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for nomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce John Noll, of Bellefonte borough, as a candidate for nomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Arthur B. Kimport, of Harris township, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

We are authorized to announce William Groh Runkle, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for nomination for the office of District Attorney of Centre County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Jacob Swires, of Philipsburg, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Republican Convention, June 14.

The Republican county convention will be held June 14, and the primaries Saturday previous.

Roads in Huntingdon County.

Work has been commenced on a road in Smithfield township Huntingdon county, among the first to be built under the new State road law. The cost will be $4500, and the road will be one-half mile long.

Lydia Rishel Property Sold.

G. H. Rishel, of Coburn, attorney-in-fact for the heirs of Lydia Rishel, deceased, sold the house and three acres of land lately occupied by Mrs. Rishel, and located in Gregg township, to W. C. Krater, of Coburn, for the sum of $885.

Trout at $10.00 Each.

Ed. Musser, of Millheim, was obliged to pay thirty dollars for his poor judgment of the length of three fish. The man was fishing along Elk creek, when a stranger accosted him and asked to see his catch. Musser showed up and the consequences were he was obliged to pay thirty dollars fine for having taken three trout of less length than six inches.

Local Notes from Rebersburg.

George B. Haines is on the sick list, but is now on a fair way to recovery.

W. J. Carlin, wife and daughter returned home Saturday evening, after spending the week in Philadelphia.

John C. Morris, who had also been in Philadelphia, is home.

Charles Beck and wife were called to Lock Haven, on account of the illness of their daughter, Maude.

Deer Visits Valley.

The western portion of Harris township had an unusual visitor one day last week. It was a deer, and the agile animal leisurely crossed the fields and leaped over every obstruction that came into its way. The mountain inhabitant crossed the Wabash survey between the Meyer and Bailey residences, west of Boalsburg, and in the evening it was seen to return to the mountain by the same route.

The Pennsylvania State College.

Owing to the great increase in the size of the College classes and in the number of visitors at Commencement, the committee in charge of the farewell reception to the Senior class has decided not to sell tickets to any except Alumni and their friends, guests of the College, and members of the upper classes.

Dr. George W. Atherton, President of the College, has accepted the chairmanship of the County Committee of the Pennsylvania Society of New York for Centre County.

The present Senior class is putting a clock in the tower of the Main Building. It is to be presented to the College Commencement day.

Break That Extra Leg.

The Democratic Watchman in commenting on a recent article in these columns, says:

The Centre Hall Reporter complains that the telephone service in Penns Valley once extended by the local Commercial company is being more and more restricted by the United Telephone and Telegraph Co., by which the Commercial was absorbed, some time ago. Exactly so. What else could have been expected? As long as an undertaking is weak and struggling it bows and bends, and struggles to please everyone. But let it get strong enough to stand on its own legs and it will always have a leg not in use with which to kick the very people who helped it to get any legs at all. The trouble with the American people today is that they are entirely too tender hearted and philanthropic with such infants. It must always be borne in mind that their nurses are not taking the job of raising them for love or matters of public benefit. The almighty dollar is behind it every time.

The thing to do is to kick back, and break that extra leg by forming a local telephone company. It has been done in many other localities and can be done in Penns Valley.

PRIEST ACCUSED OF KILLING A BOY.

Took Lad to Task for not Attending Sunday School—Said to Have Beaten Him so Severely that Death Resulted.

Rev. Victor Zarek, rector of the Polish Catholic church at Clarence, was arrested Monday and taken to jail at Bellefonte. He is charged with having caused the death of Andrew Sofka, a sixteen-year-old boy, by beating him with a club on Wednesday. The boy died Sunday.

Sofka told Dr. R. J. Young, of Snow Shoe, that the priest took him to task for not attending Sunday school, and that although he gave his reasons for not doing so, the priest struck him about thirty times over the head and shoulders with a broom handle and when he fell to the ground under the blows he kicked him several times in the stomach.

The clergyman's friends say that the boy was very unruly and that since his father's death, his mother could do nothing with him, and had asked the priest to take charge of him and discipline him. Father Zarek called the boy into his house, the clergyman's friends say, and after talking to him struck him a half dozen times lightly with a ruler. It is asserted that the blows could not possibly have caused his death.

Information was made before Justice J. S. Smith, at Snow Shoe, late Sunday afternoon, it being reported that Father Zarek intended to leave the country. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable W. B. Hall, of Snow Shoe, who went to the priest's house and searched it, but failed to find the priest. He continued his search in the neighborhood and finally found him at the residence of a Hungarian about nine o'clock at night. The constable at once arrested the priest and started for Bellefonte, reaching the prison at one o'clock at night.

Father Zarek, on the advice of his attorney, ex-Judge A. O. Furst, refused to make any statement. His attorney made an application for his release on a writ of habeas corpus, which will be argued today, (Thursday) at one o'clock before Judge Love.

Coroner S. M. Huff went to Snow Shoe Monday afternoon to hold a post-mortem examination.

The imprisoned priest is about forty years old and during his pastorate has been highly successful. He is very intelligent and well educated, speaking twelve languages. Father Zarek has great influence among the foreign element at Snow Shoe and Clarence, and has a reputation as a healer by laying on of hands. He recently hired an instructor at his own expense to educate the children of the foreigners in his church.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bartges are here from Wall.

Mrs. Andrew G. Dubbs, of near Centre Hall, was a caller Thursday morning and had her name placed on the Reporter's subscription list.

Mrs. Rachael Devinney, of Reedsville, is reported to be very ill of consumption. Mrs. Devinney is a sister of Mrs. Henry Swabb, of this place

Hon. J. K. P. Hall was re-elected state chairman by the Democratic state committee at a meeting held in Harrisburg Wednesday of last week.

Merchant A. A. Frank, of Millheim, is vacating his home on North street and is making preparations to raze the building and replace it with a new and modern designed dwelling house.

Fences constructed wholly or in part of barbed wire are not according to law. A smooth wire fence is within the limit of the law, and may be used along the public road or as a division fence.

The commissioners had a comparatively busy day at the Old Fort hotel, Thursday of last week. The blame is not solely due to the work of the assessors, but to the natural inclination to escape every dollar of tax by the average person, unavoidable errors, etc.

Edward F. Foreman, Wednesday afternoon started for Peru, Chautauqua county, Kansas, where he has employment in view. Mr. Foreman is a skilled mechanic, a young man of energy, and will add to the "push" brigade of the west.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Killian, of Avon, N. Y., arrived in Centre Hall last week, and will remain for the summer. Mr. Killian is engaged in preparing and shipping walnut logs to Germany, and during the coming summer will buy timber of that quality in Centre, Mifflin and Juniata counties.

Thomas F. Wolfe, of Madisonburg, while in Millheim one day last week bought an extra fine pacer, according to the Millheim Journal. He expects to enter the horse at the next Centre county fair. This is the first of a stable of racers that Tom expects to purchase and he will make a business of attending the racetrack.

The passenger department of the Pennsylvania railroad has just issued a beautifully illustrated folder entitled "Pennsylvania Railroad to the World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904." It contains much valuable information of interest to prospective visitors to the World's Fair, including sketches of the grounds, illustrations of the buildings, maps and a description of the Pennsylvania route from New York to St. Louis.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Penn's Valley Oil and Manufacturing Company Meets Here May 2.

The annual meeting of the Penn's Valley Oil and Manufacturing Company, a corporation chartered under the laws of Delaware with a capital stock of $100,000, will be held in Centre Hall, Monday, May 2nd, to elect officers and transact such other business as may be brought before the board.

This corporation, through its representative, W. B. Mingle, Esq., also a member of the corporation, has leased eight thousand acres of land between Linden Hall and Woodward. Somewhere on this territory, and most likely at a point near Centre Hall, a test well is to be dug to a depth sufficient to demonstrate whether or not the field will yield oil, gas or minerals.

The result of such a test is anxiously awaited by those interested in the corporation and landowners. In case the boring proves successful, there will be a general revolution in Penn's Valley, the like of which can not be realized in advance except by those who have witnessed such incidents.

WEDDING TRIP AFTER TWO YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Roberts Will Leave Soon on Long Trip.

The Connellsville (Pa.) Daily News has this to say about parties who are well known in Penns Valley, Mrs Roberts, before marriage, being Miss Sue Long, of Spring Mills:

After two years of married life, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Roberts will leave Connellsville in a few days for an extended wedding trip throughout the Southwestern United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were married a little more than two years ago. Mr. Roberts at that time was head millwright for the LaBelle Iron Co., at Steubenville, Ohio. He was allowed two weeks to enjoy the pleasures of a honeymoon and had scarcely left the Buckeye State when he was intercepted with a telegraph message calling him back to Steubenville. He was promised his two weeks later on, but the vacation never came. He was kept busy at the plant until a year ago, when he resigned, to take the management of Long Bros.' store in Connellsville. That honeymoon trip was never forgotten by Mr. Roberts and a few days ago he determined to take the two weeks that had been offered him two years ago. Mr. Roberts resigned as manager of the store here, and in a few days will leave on the long trip, first going to the home of his wife's parents, in Centre county, this State, where a short visit will be made. From there they will go to the World's Fair, in St. Louis, thence southwest, through California, to New Mexico, where they will spend several months. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, during their residence of a little more than a year in Connellsville, have formed a large circle of friends who will regret their departure. Mr. Roberts is a thorough business man and is well liked in business circles in Connellsville.

Centre Reporter, $1 00 a year.

DEATHS.

MRS. JOHN T. HOSTERMAN.

Mrs. John T. Hosterman died at her home at Wolf's store, Thursday of last week. Interment took place Saturday, Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Centre Hall, officiating, assisted by Rev. Wetzel, of Rebersburg.

The deceased is survived by her husband, and seven children. She was a daughter of Philip Gramley, deceased, and was the last survivor of the family, excepting Mrs. John Chatham, of McElhattan, a half sister, and was aged seventy-eight years. The deceased brothers and sisters are Samuel Gramley, Reuben Gramley and Mrs. Mary Kreamer.

Mrs. Hosterman was the mother of Dr. G. W. Hosterman, of this place.

MARY ELLEN STOVER.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Stover died at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. J. C. Kamerly, Versailles, Mo. of diabetes, of which she had been ill for several years. She was the widow of Colonel John H. Stover and was born at Unionville, Centre county, February 1840, being a daughter of Joseph Hoover. She was for a time a teacher in the Bellefonte Academy. In 1865 she married John H. Stover and accompanied him to Missouri. Mr. Stover was a native of Aaronsburg and before going to Missouri was a member of the Centre county bar, and a resident of Bellefonte.

JACOB KURTZ.

Jacob Kurtz died April 14, at his home at Lena, Illinois, at the age of seventy-four years. He immigrated from Germany to America with his parents, when quite a small child, and settled in Pennsylvania. At the age of thirty years he moved to Orangeville, later to Freeport and from there to Lena.

He is survived by his wife, nee Caroline Price, and five children.

LOCALS.

Will A. Odenkirk, agent at Glen Iron, was home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jamison, of near Loganton, a few days ago, celebrated their golden marriage anniversary.

The Misses Margaret and Myra Goodhart resigned their positions in the Bellefonte hospital, and are at home at present.

Harry Fleisher, Tuesday of this week, moved from Colyer to Burnham, where he will be engaged in driving a team for Mr. Musser.

Ex-Governor William A. Stone, of Pittsburg, is said to be a candidate for successor to M. S. Quay as United States Senator, in case Quay is unable to stand as a candidate for re-election.

The high price of seed potatoes is deterring many from planting large acreages. The belief that the planting of high-priced seed will grow cheap potatoes often proves true, and may do so again next fall.

DOROTHY DODD SHOES

Dorothy Dodd Shoes

DRESS HAS A MORAL EFFECT UPON MANKIND . . . . . .

To the woman, young or old, who wishes to have distinction of footgear: ought to buy the Dorothy Dodd Shoe, because it is an aristocratic shoe.

A fashion critic has said that the Dorothy Dodd Shoes are shoes of distinction. Dorothy Dodd Shoes are bought by thousands of women who appreciate the importance of a daintily shod foot and recognize in one's footwear the surest indication of refinement. It is the unquestionable choice of the most fastidious of our patrons because of its striking styles and its faultless fit, also on account of it being a light, graceful shoe and yielding to every movement of the foot.

Such a shoe is a joy to possess, and it acts as a tonic on the whole system, and this shoe is the DOROTHY DODD.

STYLE 821 is a favorite design, intended for dress, house or street wear. The vamp is of Ideal Patent Kid, quarter of dull kid. It is a graceful, narrow toe, high curved heel and a light weight sole. The three large eyelets are laced with silk ribbon.

The price is.....$3.00

STYLE 835 is an extremely modish walking Oxford of light weight. It is made in the blucher cut, of bright kid with patent tip. It has a handsome new toe, high colonial heel, and is fitted with fast color eyelets.

We sell this shoe for.....$2.50

STYLE 776 is a shoe made of Russia calfskin with a light weight welted sole. It has a handsome new toe, and an extra high military heel, the three large eyelets laced with broad silk ribbon, makes it a strikingly handsome shoe.

We sell this shoe for.....$3.00

STYLE 767 is a welted Oxford of tan Russia calfskin. It has a rather full opera toe and a high colonial heel; sole is of medium weight. An appropriate and comfortable walking Oxford.

We sell this shoe for.....$2.50

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